

**Final
BULLETINS**

**Black Market
Brings Back Rustlers**

PORLTAND, ORE. (AP)—Price ceilings and ration books spawned the black market and the black market, it appeared today, is giving rebirth to that variant of the old west, the cattle rustler.

From many parts of Oregon, a big cattle state, are coming complaints that Black Daltons are riding again and making off with quite a few head of stock.

Trawler Bags Plane

LONDON (CP)—The Admiralty tonight announced the trawler *Fluellen* had shot down an enemy aircraft off Tunisia.

Admiral Killed

LONDON (CP)—The German radio broadcast a Rome dispatch today that said Vice-Admiral Lorenzo Gaspari, commander of an Italian destroyer formation, has been killed in action.

400 Serbs Murdered

BERNE (AP)—Yugoslav authorities today reported German authorities had 400 Serbs shot at the village of Pozarevac as a reprisal for refusal to answer a German demand for labor enlistments.

Bag 7 Zeros

CHUNGKING (AP)—Seven Japanese Zeros were shot down on Thursday while attempting to raid an advanced U.S. air base in Kiangsi province, it was announced tonight.

Nine Zeros were intercepted by fighters and, after the battle, unofficial reports said only two damaged Japanese fighters got back across the enemy lines. One U.S. plane was shot down.

Paratrooper at 16

TORONTO (CP)—Back home at suburban Mimico after an absence of six months, Albert Greenwood, 16, told his parents he had returned a fully-trained paratrooper, but was discharged from the Canadian (Active) Army because he was under age. He enlisted at the age of 15, without telling his parents, volunteered for paratroop training and was sent to Fort Benning, Ga.

23 Years in Jail

WINDSOR, Ont. (CP)—Harold Goddard, 44, of Toronto, who has spent 23 of the last 24 years in jail, appeared in police court again today and was convicted of theft and housebreaking charges. He was remanded a week for sentence.

Nazi Office Burned

LONDON (CP)—The Netherlands news agency, *Aneta*, reported today that patriots in Amsterdam overpowered guards March 27 and set fire to the bureau of vital statistics containing population registers essential to the Nazi draft of labor for German factories.

Petain to Talk

LONDON (CP)—The Berlin radio said today Marshal Petain "will announce important fundamental changes in the conduct of the French state" in an address to the French people Sunday.

The broadcast, recorded by Reuters, said Petain probably would define the Vichy government's attitude toward French "dissidents," presumably Gen. de Gaulle and Gen. Henri Giraud.

**Mayhew 'Optimistic'
On TCA Appeal**

By NORMAN MACLEOD

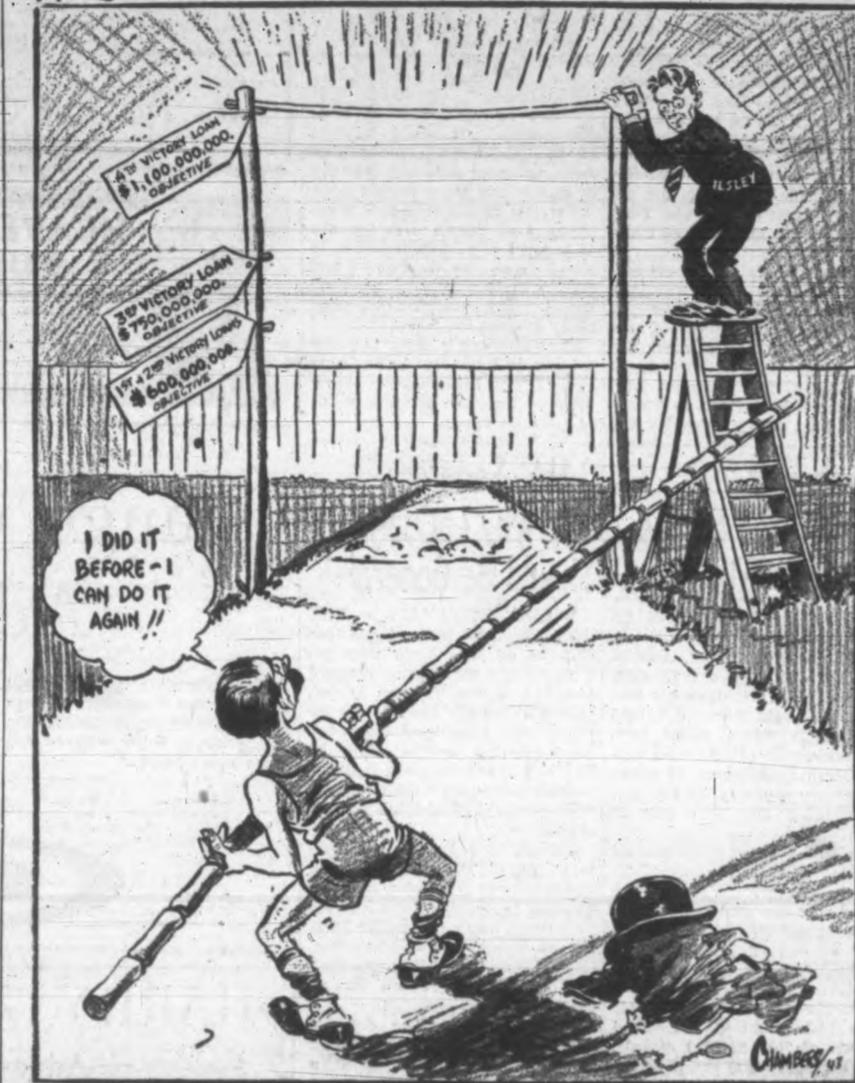
OTTAWA—Transport Board's decision on the application of Trans-Canada Airways to extend its transcontinental service to Victoria is expected early next week.

R. W. Mayhew, M.P., at the conclusion of the hearing, said he was "reasonably optimistic" that the ruling would be in favor of Victoria.

Canadian Pacific Railway, on behalf of its airways subsidiary, took the stand that it did not oppose a Trans-Canada coming to Victoria with mail and through passengers, but that there should not be competition in respect to local business.

British Make Progress In North Tunisia

Upping the Bar



**Protest Limitation
Of Private Home
Building in B.C.**

VANCOUVER (CP)—A protest against a recent order prohibiting further construction of private homes in British Columbia was being organized today following a meeting of businessmen connected with building and real estate at which it was stated there is no similar ban in Ontario and Quebec.

John Wickson, president of the Victoria Tile and Brick Company, presented to Friday's meeting a letter from C. K. Fisker, deputy controller of construction, stating there was no shortage of lumber in the two eastern provinces and that home building was continuing there.

The meeting agreed to draw up a request that lumber from Ontario and Quebec be released for building in the prairie provinces, freeing British Columbia timber now designated for that purpose.

D. D. Roseberry, timber controller, said today there was no immediate prospect B.C. lumber would be released for new home building although it was available for repairs, remodeling and chicken houses.

**Provide Jail Term
For Draft Liabiles
Who Conceal Moves**

VANCOUVER (CP)—Men subject to military call-up who neglect to file change of address with their divisional registrar will in future be liable to a fine up to \$100 and imprisonment up to 30 days, or both, under regulations of the National Mobilization Act, Mr. Justice A. M. Manson, chairman of the B.C. Divisional Selective Service Board, said today. The action was due to difficulty tracing the whereabouts of men callable for military training.

Judge Manson said that of 12,000 men who reported in Division K during the recent re-registration at least 5,000 had come to British Columbia from other divisions without notifying divisional registrars of their transfer. In addition several thousand had addresses different to those shown in the files.

"While this failure to obey the regulations may be accounted for by mere neglect on the part of a good many, it is believed that it was deliberate on the part of several thousand," said Judge Manson. "It is regrettably true that these men are doing what they can to make the registrar's task as difficult as possible and to escape the call-up."

**France is Rising'
Algiers Radio Tells
Traitor Laval**

LONDON (CP)—To the accompaniment of battle sound effects—booming guns, rattle of machine guns and roar of bombers—the Algiers radio spokesman Friday night broadcast an open letter to Pierre Laval, warning him that "France is rising from her grave."

Introduced as a spokesman of "France at war," he described the achievements of French troops fighting side by side with British and U.S. troops.

"M. Laval," he intoned, "the Allies are pushing forward and the French nation is on the alert at this moment. . . .

"I pity you, Laval. There is not a Frenchman today who does not hold his head high at the thought of the French army fighting and our soldiers here in full victory."

"Must the Prime Minister of France be the only one who feels apart?"

"Listen to us, M. Laval, from your table, at Hotel du Parc at Vichy. They are the pride of France. You, Laval, are no longer one of us. You are no longer a Frenchman."

"We have always, spoken the truth and the truth will come to France on the bayonets of our soldiers."

Warehouses Burn

HALIFAX (CP)—Fire today destroyed two warehouses here, causing losses estimated at \$200,000. A cracked safe found in the debris by police led them to believe the blaze was purposely set. No arrests have as yet been made.

Bombers Pound Kiska Japs Again



8th Army Masses For New Attack In Rommel Chase

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS,
IN NORTH AFRICA (AP)—The British 1st Army of Lt-Gen. Kenneth Anderson made further progress in northern Tunisia, inflicting casualties on the enemy, and there was patrol activity all along the front, an Allied headquarters communiqué announced today.

Without mentioning specific locations in the Allied advance beyond Sedjenane, 40 miles west of Bizerte, the communiqué said British patrols had successfully engaged the forces of Col-Gen. Jürgen von Arnim and inflicted casualties.

In the air Allied planes continued assorted attacks.

La Fauconniere airfield, 35 miles northwest of Sfax, was bombed twice and a carpet of fires left across the target, the communiqué said.

Six German and Italian fighters were shot down Friday, while four Allied aircraft are missing.

Gen. Sir Bernard Montgomery concentrated his British 8th Army north of the newly-recaptured port of Gabes for a fresh push against the retreating Rommel in a drive to effect a junction with the American forces moving eastward from the Allied springboard at Gafsa. GAINS REPORTED

(The Algiers radio said French and American troops were continuing to make advances eastward in central Tunisia.)

(The radio in German-occupied Vichy said large troop convoys were entering Gibraltar harbor as the Allies strengthened their Mediterranean front, but claimed several damaged ships also had taken shelter in the bay.)

(An Allied air attack on Naples was foiled by Axis fighter planes, an Italian communiqué said.)

American attacks against heavy concentrations of enemy strength in the Tunisian passes and hills from Fondou to the El Guettar area, in the central sector, continued today, but little progress was reported.

Marshal Rommel guarded his central and southern flanks with wide belts of minefields, backed up with armored reserves and artillery.

Engineers cleared a narrow lane across a minefield on the Gafsa-Gabes road, east of El Guettar, and an American tank column went through Friday morning, but the Germans counterattacked with 35 tanks and the American armor withdrew. Three Axis tanks were destroyed.

Making It Hot In Alaska

This photo indicates that, despite "the worst weather in the world," the 11th U.S. Air Force is doing its job—making life miserable for the Jap invaders of Alaska at their Kiska and Attu Island bases. The picture shows a tremendous bomb-burst on Jap installations on Kiska Island.

Safe in Portugal

MONTREAL (CP)—The R.A.F. ferry command announced today that all four members of the crew of a transport command plane which crashed Friday near Lisbon, Portugal, were safe.

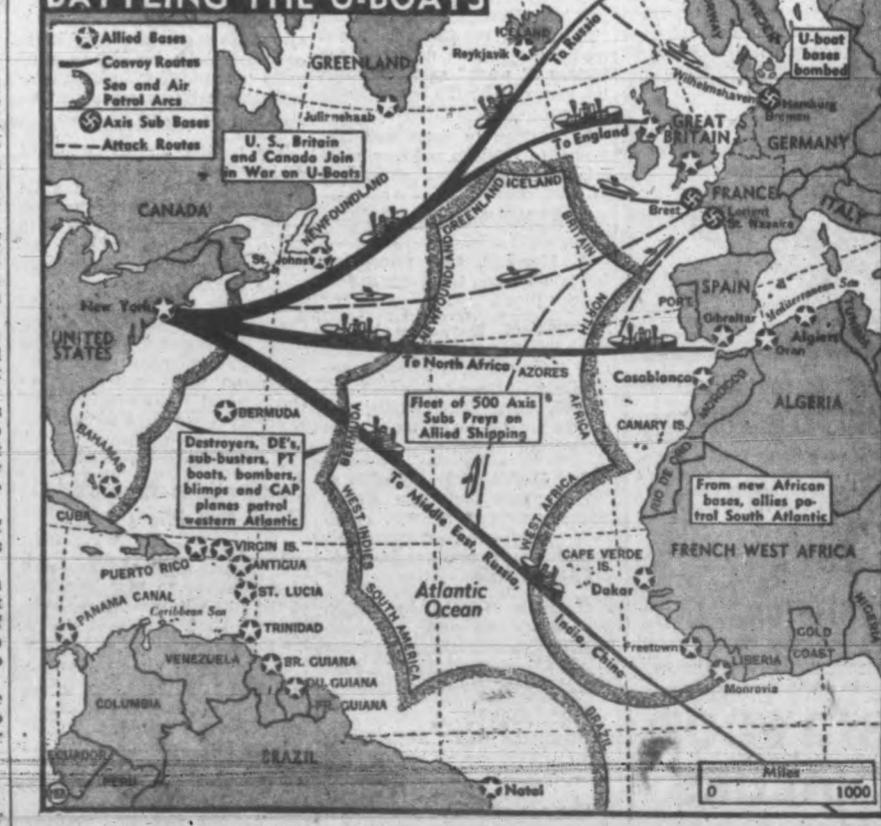
The statement did not give the names of the crew members, and a ferry command spokesman explained that crewmen's names were not announced unless casualties had been suffered.

**Self Rule in Colonies
Urged By Labor Party**

LONDON (CP)—Colonial administration shaped for the well-being of the natives and aimed toward self-government at the earliest possible moment was suggested today in an outline of postwar policy for Britain's African and Pacific colonies made public by the Labor Party.

The program will be submitted for approval by the party membership at a general party conference in mid-June.

BATTING THE U-BOATS



With Churchill's announcement that submarine warfare comes first in all U.S. and British plans, Atlantic waves churn with increasing violence in battle against the U-boat armada. More and more enemy submarines sweep out of European lairs to attack United Nations' supply lines, but Allied planes and warships patrol the seas to blast the subs and their bases.

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Deporting Dutch Jews

STOCKHOLM (AP) — Dispatches from Berlin today said German police in the Netherlands had ordered all Jews moved from eight provinces before April 10.

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Nazi Losses 1,193,525 In Winter, Says Russia

LONDON (AP) — Germany suffered 1,193,525 casualties — 850,000 dead and 343,525 captured — in the great Red Army winter offensive which swept back the Germans to the west as much as 435 miles and freed 185,328 square miles of Soviet territory, the Russians announced early today in a special communique.

At Stalingrad on the Volga, where the Russian offensive began last November, the Russians "inflicted on the German Fascist troops the largest defeat in the history of wars," said the bulletin, recorded by the Soviet monitor here.

In addition to these powerful blows to Hitler's military manpower, the Russians announced

ANNOUNCEMENTS

A. Marshall, furs remodeled, ladies' tailoring, 639 Yates Street, Surrey Block.

Attention! Have you bought your tickets yet for April 7? If not, hurry! Lulu Cunn, Olive Batchelor, Arthur Jackman, Edith Mayell, Bette Clair pupils, and others are all to be there. 714 Cormorant Street.

Buy Easter cards and gifts at 737 Pandora and help China. Bags, handwork, sachets, novelties, superfluities, clothing, tombs, tickets. Committee for Medical Aid for China.

Chamber Music by R.C.N. Woodwind Ensemble, Victoria Musical Art Society, Empress Hotel, Wednesday, April 7, 8.30. Guest tickets 75¢ (tax included).

The awards: George Medal, F.O. Henry David Link, Queen Centre, Sask.; D.F.C., P.O. Walter Scott, Sherck, Ridgeway, Ont.; D.F.M., Flt. Sgt. Edward John Lowans, Gananoque, Ont.; D.F.M., Flt. Sgt. John Lamont Matthews, Port Arthur, Ont.; A.F.C., Sqn. Ldr. Howard Fortescue Marcus, Montreal; A.F.C., Flt. Lt. Frank W. H. Darlington, Vancouver.

Shawinigan Beach Hotel opens April 15. Victoria office: 718 View, G 4834.

Silver tea for St. Luke's W.A. at "Miramar" Seaview Road, Ten Mile Point, Tuesday, April 6. ***

Women's Canadian Club, Empress Hotel, Tuesday, April 6, at 2.30 p.m. Speaker, Bishop Fleming, D.D.; subject, "Stories of the Arctic."

Says Industry Must Join State

LEEDS (CP) — Herbert Morrison, Minister of Home Security and Labor member of the war cabinet, said today in a speech that "only a partnership between the state and industry, which, under the spur of war has revived . . . the failing powers of many of our producers, has enabled us to . . . win our way back towards that industrial leadership in the war which we were in such danger of losing."

Morrison told the Yorkshire regional council of the Labor Party that many of the country's older industries may find their markets shrunken after the war, and declared that "in a central organization is necessary, whether for contraction, stability or expansion, the state must exercise genuine and effective control of it."

A substantial part of British industry, he said, was "dying on its feet" before the war.

CZECHS IN ACTION

The regular Friday midnight newspaper disclosed that a Czechoslovak military unit formed in Russia under the command of Col. Svoboda, now is in action against the Germans on the northern Donets River front in the Ukraine.

The war bulletin praised the Czech unit for "successful operations" and declared that its members, fighting during a whole day and night with "self-sacrifice," had repelled attacks launched by 60 enemy tanks and a force of automatic riflemen.

Decorations Awarded Canadian Fliers

OTTAWA (CP) — Air force headquarters announce the award of decorations to four members of the R.C.A.F. serving overseas and two Canadians serving with the R.A.F.

The awards: George Medal, F.O. Henry David Link, Queen Centre, Sask.; D.F.C., P.O. Walter Scott, Sherck, Ridgeway, Ont.; D.F.M., Flt. Sgt. Edward John Lowans, Gananoque, Ont.; D.F.M., Flt. Sgt. John Lamont Matthews, Port Arthur, Ont.; A.F.C., Sqn. Ldr. Howard Fortescue Marcus, Montreal; A.F.C., Flt. Lt. Frank W. H. Darlington, Vancouver.

Find Wrecked Plane

EPHRATA, Wash. (AP) — Identification ended a five-day aerial search of central Washington. The bomber failed to return to its Ephrata base from a routine training mission last Monday morning.

Today's WAR NEWS Analysis

By DE WITT MACKENZIE
Associated Press War Analyst
What guarantees are our hard-working statesmen going to be able to devise against the whelping of another war-mongering Hitler when once we have ended the present conflict?

Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden, speaking Thursday before the Parliament of Canada, gave an answer for one angle of this complicated problem in declaring as regards Germany, Italy and Japan:

"There is only one security for mankind in respect of all of them — to ensure that they are totally disarmed and in no position ever to try their strength again."

The United States Under-Secretary of State, Sumner Welles, discussed the matter in an address the same day in New York city before the Chamber of Commerce. He said:

"In attempting to put an end to war we face a problem that the human race has never yet been able to solve. But of one thing I am perfectly sure: the greatest obstacle to success is defeatism—the assumption that nations are by nature so antagonistic, that foreign peoples are

so untrustworthy or that the technical problems of constructing peace machinery are so great that the task is a hopeless one."

That seems to invite the further question of whether human nature can be changed. History is likely to record that the only constructive thing Hitler ever did was to show the world that he could change the characteristics of virtually the entire youth of a great nation in less than a decade by intensive training.

Similar methods will have to be employed after the war to make the aggressor nations peace-minded. Of course that could not be achieved through propaganda. It would have to be done through the medium of Axis nationals who are desirous of peace—and those people exist.

Forible propaganda does work wonders at times, and we are in process of administering it in heavy doses to Germany and Italy with the terrific bombing which is being carried out, especially against the Nazis.

That bombing is likely to prove a boon to humanity in the long run. It will help to knock the nation of Prussian militarism out of German heads.

2 U.S. Senators Ask Why LaGuardia Should Be General

WASHINGTON (AP) — Published reports that Mayor LaGuardia of New York may get a high army commission brought from Chairman Truman (Dem., Missouri) of the Senate war investigating committee today the comment that "I don't think he has any more business being a brigadier-general" than movie-maker Darryl Zanuck has being a colonel.

The Allied commander-in-chief inspected the Mareth front.

He said Americans in this theatre shared the pride of Britons in the achievements of the 8th Army in driving Field Marshal Rommel from the fortified Mareth positions.

Gen. Eisenhower said the air forces had produced a fighting machine of "the highest morale, great efficiency and complete determination to finish the job."

LEARN FROM R.A.F.

He said that, on visiting one American air group, he had found the fliers "in the highest spirits and delighted to work with the R.A.F. to get their knowledge and experience."

Gen. Eisenhower said the situation now permitted the disclosure of certain dispositions of the troops fighting in Tunisia.

The elements which form Gen. Alexander's 18th Army group are:

The British 1st Army, under Lt.-Gen. Kenneth Anderson in the north, in which is incorporated the French corps under Gen. Koeltz.

The American force under Lt.-Gen. George S. Patton in the centre—recently regrouped and no longer a part of the 1st Army—which includes four divisions that have been in combat.

The veteran British 8th Army under Gen. Montgomery, which includes, among other units, a New Zealand division, an India division and two British infantry divisions.

READY FOR WIND UP

The record of the 8th Army is too brilliant to need any praise," Gen. Eisenhower told war correspondents. "It has chased one of the enemy's most powerful forces across the desert and it is still full of energy for the final blow in Tunisia."

"Every American soldier shares the pride of the British in the inclusion of these fighters in the Allied forces."

NAVY BUSY

"Our Allied ground, air and naval forces are co-operating to the single end of destroying the hostile forces in Tunisia. A special function of the navy under Admiral Cunningham, and of the air forces, directed strategically by Air Chief Marshal Tedder, is to interfere with the enemy's maintenance and supply and to protect our own. In this role they have achieved some remarkable successes and their work is of an inestimable value to Gen. Alexander and his ground forces which may operate international air services."

"Within Canada, Trans-Canada Air Lines will continue to operate all trans-continental systems, and such other services of a mainline character as may from time to time be designated by the government."

"Competition between air services over the same route will not be permitted, whether between a publicly-owned service and a privately-owned service or between two privately-owned services."

"There will remain a large field for the development of air transport in which private Canadian companies may participate and, while preventing duplication of services, the government will continue to encourage private companies to develop services as traffic possibilities may indicate."

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Change of Address

To accommodate the National War Finance Committee I have had to give up my former office. From this date my address will be as noted below.

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Evening Sitting Of Commons Votes \$2,694,000

OTTAWA (CP) — Responding to appeals from Prime Minister King and Finance Minister Illesly for expediting of business, the House of Commons held its first night sitting Friday and put through further supplementary estimates for the last fiscal year amounting to \$2,694,000.

But the original objective of having the bill based on these estimates passed in time to obtain Senate approval and royal assent Friday was not reached.

Mr. Illesly began last Monday in his attempt to get the small supplementary through the House before the fiscal year ended last Wednesday, but the motion to go into committee on them is debatable on Mondays and the C.C.F. group precipitated a debate on wheat and other farm products which lasted two days.

ESTIMATES RUSHED

Gordon Graydon, Progressive Conservative House leader, and others reminded the government that frequently the main estimates are left to the dying hours of the session when huge amounts are rushed through almost as fast as they can be called.

For that reason discussion of these comparatively insignificant items dragged through the past three days with debate and discussion ranging over many fields.

In the course of Friday's discussion and questioning of the government Finance Minister Illesly told the many advocating increased old age pensions and lowering of the eligible age, that the cost-of-living bonus was being paid and this permitted them to go over payrolls and report back.

The work was done by unemployment insurance inspectors to avoid the necessity of setting up another inspection group.

The principle of such inspections had been accepted by Mr. Hanson when the Unemployment Insurance Act was adopted.

The House next week will deal with budget resolutions in committee of the whole.

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C. J. McDowell
1000 DOUGLAS STREET

the cost-of-living bonus order-in-council, said Canada was reaching the position where the government has an army of inspectors, investigators and agents provocateur going up and down the country, which I suggest is totally unjustified."

Mr. Hanson said inspectors under the order had the right to hold a preliminary inquiry. The right to examine persons orally meant the inspector had "the right to put them through the third degree."

A fundamental principle of British justice was being violated.

Mr. Mitchell said the Labor Department and the National War Labor Board had authorized inspectors to check and see that the cost-of-living bonus was being paid and this permitted them to go over payrolls and report back.

The work was done by unemployment insurance inspectors to avoid the necessity of setting up another inspection group.

The principle of such inspections had been accepted by Mr. Hanson when the Unemployment Insurance Act was adopted.

The House next week will deal with budget resolutions in committee of the whole.

Driving mittens with their backs chemically treated to glow in the dark have been introduced for motorists. Besides being useful for giving hand signals, the mittens provide enough light to show up the keyhole in a car or garage door.

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Letters to Editor

Correspondents are reminded to use one and to keep their communications within a reasonable length. A short letter, well and thoroughly emphasized, has a better chance of publication than one with labored platitudes.

THEY SIT ATTENTIVE TO THEIR OWN APPLAUSE

I know little about the members of the Socialist Party of Canada beyond what is to be gleaned from their letters to the press, so it may be within the bounds of possibility that the great majority of them are men and women of outstanding eminence. I have a distinct impression, however, that the contrary is the case. Yet they pose—at least some of them do—as people possessing a monopoly of political integrity and ability, and denounce all who differ from them as tricksters or fools.

However, it is, of course, possible that it is lack of opportunity rather than of genius that accounts for their obscurity.

"Full many a gem of purest ray serene,

The dark unfathom'd caves of ocean bear:

Full many a flower is doomed to blush unseen,

And waste its sweetness on the desert air."

Be this as it may, I cannot deny that I would be looking at a modest violet a long while before thinking of Mr. Page and his friends, and it seems improbable that they were ever capable of blushing. Nothing in this letter is to be taken as applying to Mr. Luff. However much I may disagree with his views, I do not recall that his letters have contained anything of a gratuitously offensive nature.

T. H. TOYNBEE

APPRECIATED LUNCHEON

Will you kindly allow me a little space to express my appreciation of the luncheon given by the city to the pioneers at the Empress Hotel on March 19. The Colonist carried a letter a few days ago complaining that it was a shame to spend money on the rich, when so many are in need and should be helped. But I think the City Council should be congratulated on thus honoring the pioneers who have helped to build up this city and province. I am a native daughter and my husband is also a pioneer, and we both attended the luncheon and thoroughly enjoyed meeting old friends whom we had not seen for many years. It may be the last I shall be able to enjoy as,

ANNE YATES,
Langford, V.I.

Germany Takes Over Black Markets

LONDON (CP)—Marshal Hermann Goering has assumed direction of all black markets in German-occupied countries "for the benefit of the Reich," the Netherlands news agency Aneta reports.

Quoting a Netherlands underground newspaper, Aneta said Goering had appointed himself to the post of "super-controller of black marketing" some time ago. The publication said that on June 13, 1942, Goering wrote to German military and civil authorities in all the occupied countries instructing them that he had charged a Lt.-Col. Veltjens with the exploitation of the black markets "for the benefit of the German Reich."

Veltjens had advised Goering that the only efficient course would be to undertake control of the black markets from a central office in Germany charged with their exploitation for Germany "upon the most favorable financial terms." Thus, instead of allowing the various black market operators to play off the black market operators against each other for the benefit of the Reich."

These conclusions are apparent from the latest nationwide Gallup survey, in which this question was asked among others:

"Are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the present regulations controlling the sale of beer in your province?"

Both Coffee and Pittenger are advocates of public power developments as against private developments, the crux of all the agitation in Washington over Shipshaws.

It is their contention that the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, by advancing money on future delivery of aluminum, enabled Shipshaw to build while power projects in Nebraska, California and Washington were, figuratively speaking, standing idle.

The Minnesota Republican, who lives at Duluth, also urged an immediate start on the St. Lawrence Waterways development, which would result in deep water navigation of the Great Lakes and the production of 2,200,000 horsepower in the international rapids section of the St. Lawrence River. The power would be divided between Ontario and New York state.

WOMEN BETTER SATISFIED

To the men of Canada, present beer regulations are considerably more unsatisfactory than they are to their women folk. This is the way national opinion divides on the basis of:

Men

Women

Men

Victoria Daily Times

Established 1888

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SATURDAY, APRIL 3, 1943

For An Enduring Peace

COMPLETE DISARMAMENT OF GERMANY—Italy and Japan is Rt. Hon. Anthony Eden's minimum requirement for an enduring peace. He is not prepared to take any risks again with either of them; he has no faith "in the promises of their statesmen nor in the smooth assurances of their apologists." He so spoke at Ottawa.

It is painfully obvious that back of all the plans for a world in which war will be forever outlawed is the memory of what happened to the original League of Nations when the elected representatives of the great American Republics were asked for their verdict. On Nov. 19, 1919, after strenuous debate and by a test vote, the Peace Treaty, embodying the Covenant of the League of Nations, failed to obtain the necessary two-thirds majority.

It will be recalled that the Senatorial contest centred ostensibly about Article X, under which the members of the League undertook "to respect and to preserve as against external aggression the territorial integrity and existing political independence of all members of the League." It was this article, of course, which President Wilson regarded as the heart of the whole treaty. But a strong and implacable group stoutly voiced the fear lest the United States be drawn into foreign wars, and insisted that "no American soldiers or sailors must be sent to fight in other lands at the bidding of the League of Nations." The elections of 1920 resulted in a complete triumph for the Republicans, thus re-establishing the isolationist philosophy—so violently shot full of holes on Dec. 7, 1941.

Nothing in the foregoing is intended to suggest that our good friends and neighbors in the mass have not learned the lesson which the present global conflict has so emphatically impressed on all minds; but the fact remains that the Congressional elections of last year produced a situation similar to that of 1918. In other words, will 1944 be as disastrous for the Democrats as was 1920, and if so, will similar influences manifest their hostility toward international co-operation? With this in mind, then, it is fitting to reproduce here a part of the magnificent speech which Mr. Newton D. Baker, War Secretary in Wilson's cabinet, delivered at the Democratic convention in 1924. He was urging the assembled delegates—then wavering in their decision about the League as a settled policy—to breathe new life into the Wilsonian ideal, and said:

"At the outset I stated that no subject on earth was of so much importance to me as this. Why? I am a middle-aged man and I shall never be called upon again for any useful service in any other war, even though one were to come tomorrow. I am past the military age. But I have memories. On the battlefields of Europe I closed the eyes of soldiers in American uniform who were dying and who whispered to me messages to bring to their mothers. I talked with them about death in battle, and, oh, they were superb and splendid; never a complaint; never a regret; willing to go if only two things might be; one that mother knew that they had died bravely; and the other, that somebody would pick up their sacrifice and build on the earth a permanent temple of peace in which the triumphant intellect and spirit of men would forever dwell in harmony, taking away from the children of other generations the curse and menace of that bloody fight.

"If I could have kept those boys in this country I would have done it. The accident of a strange and perverse fate called upon me, who lived the life of youth, to come to your homes, and ask you for your sons that I might send them into those deadly places. And I welcomed the living back, oh, with such unutterable relief and joy. And I swore an obligation to the dead that in season and out, by day and by night, in church, in political meetings, in the market-place, I intended to lift up my voice, always and ever, until their sacrifice was really perfected."

Mr. Baker's philosophy has a staunch advocate in Wendell Willkie, who, it is worth recalling, delivered no fewer than a thousand speeches in support of the League of Nations. The 1940 Republican standard-bearer broke with the Democrats at the 1932 convention when they finally washed their hands of the Wilsonian concept of a world association for the prevention of war. Last spring he committed the national committee of his party to international co-operation in the cause of sane trade policies and the preservation of peace—with maximum American influence. Strangely enough, however, the ever-haunting menace of Hardingism is raising its head. Some Republicans now hate Willkie worse than Roosevelt.

People who do not waste time wondering what makes the world go 'round are the ones who keep it going.

When this war is over, we expect to have restored his old inferiority complex to the Japanese—and it is better so. It was his chief charm.

Change Of Heart

OUR NEIGHBOR'S NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF MANUFACTURERS is evidently changing its mind about the part it should play in assisting the restoration of world trade after the war. Two years ago this all-powerful industrial organization vigorously opposed any continuation of Mr. Cornell Hull's reciprocal treaties and figuratively stamped its feet against tariff reductions. Down in Dallas last week, however, Mr. Frederick Coolidge Crawford, recently elected to the presidency of this body, in line with his philosophy of free competition, specifically called for the elimination of inflexible tariffs and declared: "There will be another war in 25 to 30 years if nations close up behind rigid trade barriers."

This is an important declaration from the head of an association whose predecessor some time ago directed biting words against the speech which Mr. Henry Wallace delivered early last summer—particularly at the Vice-President's reference to a new world order that would establish "the democracy of the common man." Mr. Crawford's remarks naturally are raising hopes in some quarters that the N.M.A. will support the extension of the Hull treaties when they come up for renewal by Congress this spring. The association's president is in a large company of sound thinkers when he predicts another war as the price of persistence in high tariffs. His remarks should be noted far and wide. The influence of the old school of special privilege is by no means dormant in this country; the voice of the original high protectionist oligarchy in Britain is still heard from time to time. The economic philosophy of the status quo dies hard.

Well do we recall how internationally known economists warned a tariff-mad world of the dangers ahead in the latter days of the '20s. But nothing they could say had the least effect on that element which actually believed that prosperity had been securely pegged. And even after the bottom had fallen out of all business in Canada we were treated to an economic formula intended to blast this Dominion's products into markets far and wide. That was a tragic period in which Canadians were virtually taught to regard imports as something akin to a creation of the devil. There is, of course, no such thing as a one-way trade. Only by the free interchange of goods and services between nation and nation will peoples prosper and live in peace. Physical strife is invariably the sequel to economic warfare.

Looking For Cover?

ALTHOUGH THE CABLED ADVICE does not employ the precise words, reports reaching the Associated Press through neutral channels from Sofia lead one to believe that Bulgaria's King Boris is realizing how uneasy lie some heads that wear a crown, since he is reputed to have sounded out Moscow on the subject of his regime's survival in the event of a United Nations victory.

Probably the monarch of the Balkan state is wondering what the position of his country would be as a junior partner in the Axis if, for example, Bulgaria should become the scene of military operations for the United Nations, and if Russian influence eventually should dominate a large part of the Balkan scene. As matters stand at present, King Boris' country is not at war with the Soviet Union; the great bulk of the Bulgarian peasantry is friendly toward Russia as, indeed, are many of her political leaders. But the army clique is obviously Nazified.

Perhaps King Boris has noticed how official Turkey lately has not disguised its belief in an Allied victory. And the men of Ankara, of course, know how many airfields Germany has built in Bulgaria—just as Hitler knows how many similar establishments Britain has set up on the eastern side of the Golden Horn. Verily, then, is the head of Sofia's royal household in a difficult spot.

Serves Him Right

THOSE WHO TRY TO CHEAT THE LAW in Britain, and especially regulations imposed to meet the requirements of war, are given short shrift when they are found out. A case in point is that of Maj.-Gen. Sir Percy Robert Laurier, Provost Marshal of Great Britain and a former assistant commissioner of the London Metropolitan Police, who today was fined £585 for using a civilian ration book as well as the military ration cards to which he was entitled as a soldier.

He allegedly obtained an extra ration book by stating in his application that he was now on the retired list.

Canada's rationing regulations to date may not have affected the lives of our people sufficiently to induce any but the irresponsible and thoughtless few to try to circumvent their spirit and intent. As the war proceeds, and as circumstances demand the tightening of restrictions, probably a few so-called smart individuals from diversified walks of life will indulge their warped concept of individual responsibility and obligation. It is to be hoped our courts will come down on the guilty ones like the proverbial ton of bricks—irrespective of their station.

Some of the more miniature machinery seems to combine the advantages of the hatless craze with the expense of a hat.

For the pedestrian in the colder parts of Canada, it has been a season of hard and dignified fails. Incidentally, the Poetess feels there should have been ashes on those steps.

Bruce Hutchison

INCREDIBLE

IT NOW APPEARS that all attempts to discourage discussion of Canada's foreign policy have failed. A careful reading of Hansard, the record of the Canadian Parliament, shows that Mr. King does not relish such discussions (he never did) but that he has agreed to let them out into the open at some future time. When Mr. Coldwell asked for a chance to debate these matters at length Mr. King agreed. We shall therefore witness developments of importance before Parliament prorogues.

In the meantime Mr. King's statement on foreign policy is quite incredible to me. The only explanation of it which makes sense is that Mr. King did not mean what he said, which is not usual with him. For the stenographic record shows him saying that our foreign policy today is the same as it was in 1938. Indeed, Mr. King repeated word for word the other day the statement he had made on May 24, 1938, and said "It remains a statement of Canada's policy today."

And what was Canada's foreign policy in 1938? It was "a policy of peace and friendliness," not a "headline policy," but "simply the sum of the countless daily dealings with other countries, the general resultant of an effort to act decently on every issue or incident that arises, and a hope of receiving the same treatment from others."

THE RESULTS

THAT SOUNDED LIKE a good policy in 1938, but the results were not what you might call impressive. For, while we acted decently enough, our hope of "receiving the same treatment from others" did not pan out. The year of 1938 was the year of Munich. That was the crowning result of a universal foreign policy, of which Canada's was only the local manifestation. And when Munich led within a year into this war it can hardly be said that the foreign policy of Canada or any of the other democracies was exactly a howling success.

It should be noted, however, that the foreign policy of 1938 was the policy Canada wanted. Hardly anyone objected to it then. Mr. King was merely interpreting the mood of all of us and we have no complaint on that score. Our complaint lies on the score that Mr. King tries to tell us now that he has not changed his policy. It is the same old policy of hoping for good treatment from everyone.

Now, of course, such a statement would be an insult to our intelligence, if it were seriously meant. I cannot believe Mr. King means it. For he has already outdated the old policy of appeasement. He has come out for collective security.

INTO THE DARKNESS

THIS CHANGE IN Mr. King has been little noted but it is a fundamental change in his thinking, for he never was for collective security, not really, before the war. He never was ready to undertake the responsibilities and risks of collective security; and he was not ready because the Canadian people were not ready.

In fact, it was he who interpreted the League of Nations, not as a fighting force, but as a kind of body of conciliation, all sweetness and light. The sweetness disappeared and the light went out rather suddenly. And John W. Dafoe, greatest of Canadian thinkers, wrote in his paper, the Winnipeg Free Press, that the League had been ushered into the outer darkness with assurances of Mr. King's most distinguished consideration.

Well, Mr. King was doing what we wanted. But if he were to enforce the same policy again he would not be doing what we want now. He has no such intention, of course. He has adhered to collective security and is ready to take the risks of it. Why, then, make such a statement as that of March 19 last? The reason is that Mr. King was stalling for time. He did not want a discussion of foreign policy just then and he strongly deprecated any discussion. He said that talk about Canada's future place in the scheme of things might cause misunderstanding among its friends, might breed disunity when unity was the chief need of the United Nations.

Well, Mr. King was doing what we wanted. But if he were to enforce the same policy again he would not be doing what we want now. He has no such intention, of course. He has adhered to collective security and is ready to take the risks of it. Why, then, make such a statement as that of March 19 last? The reason is that Mr. King was stalling for time. He did not want a discussion of foreign policy just then and he strongly deprecated any discussion. He said that talk about Canada's future place in the scheme of things might cause misunderstanding among its friends, might breed disunity when unity was the chief need of the United Nations.

TIME TO SPEAK

THIS IS NOT A NEW attitude with Mr. King. He always deprecated discussion of Canada's foreign policy. When things began to get tight before the war he almost implored Parliament not to let a whisper out of it lest one syllable from Ottawa upset the delicate balance of world peace.

In my humble view Mr. King is quite wrong in asking silence. Perhaps he only asks it for a few weeks and is ready for frank talk later on. If so, his view is understandable. But certainly any silence lasting all through the present session of Parliament would be absurd and dangerous; for it is obvious to anyone that the shape of the future world is being decided now and Canada's place in it, whether we like that place or not. Things are crystallizing, and faster than most people imagine. If Canada is to have its proper place among the United Nations she must make sure of it before the war's end. After the war it may be too late. It is not only Canada's self-interest that is involved here. It is the whole future of the United Nations. We should be making our view clear on that and doing our share. We should be making a statement in our Parliament as they have done in Britain on our views about collective security and our willingness to support it. We should have before us a resolution that now before the U.S. Senate on our future foreign policy. We cannot keep our head under the blankets much longer and we cannot afford to have it go out to the world that we have learned nothing, regretted nothing, changed nothing since 1938.

For the pedestrian in the colder parts of Canada, it has been a season of hard and dignified fails. Incidentally, the Poetess feels there should have been ashes on those steps.

SIDE GLANCES

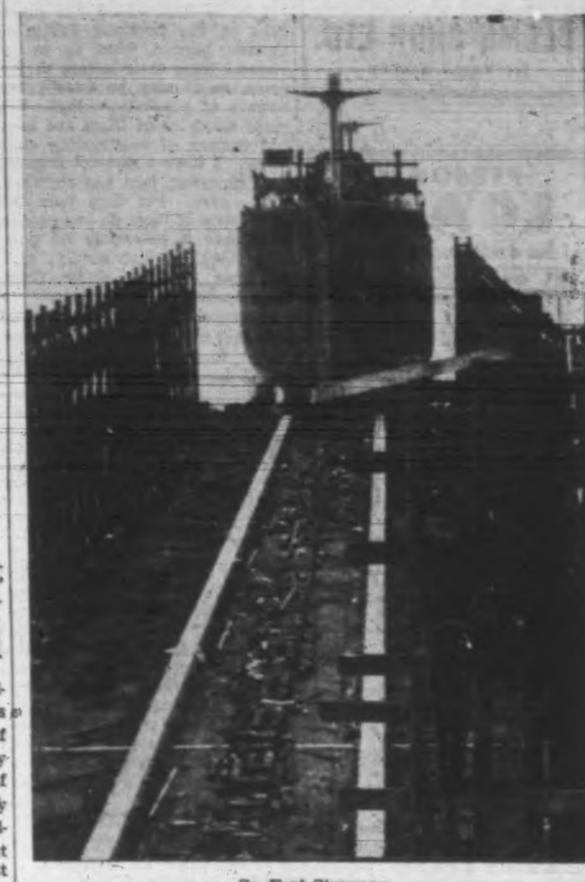


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Toilet Soap, Many Flowers, 3 cakes	11c	21c
Bath Tissue, Zalo, 3 rolls	25c	25c
Pearl Barley, 2 lbs.	11c	18c
Parowax, 1-lb. pks.	2 for 29c	12c
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Reconstruct your values if you should be one who from lofty musical heights frowns on jazz, swing and jitterbugs. Swing may soon be raised to a plane of classical music. Remember the merchants who used to advertise their wares "as supplied to the royal family."

There is some procedure before permission is given to use the term.

For instance the Queen Mother Mary chatted with an air force man on one occasion. She asked him for a cigarette. Yes she smokes. The blushing airman produced a cheap but popular brand of cigarettes known as Woodbines, familiarly known as "gaspers."

This is the only kind I have," he said, apologetically.

"Thank you," said the Queen Mother. "I often smoke a 'gasper.'"

That is beside the point except to explain this would not give W. D. and H. O. Wills manufacturers of Woodbines the right to say "as supplied to the royal family."

Some swing orchestra, however, may apply for the right to use the phrase "as played for the royal family," the member in this case being Princess Elizabeth who may one day be Queen of the British Empire.

Press dispatches from London says she "is hep to the jive and can cut a rug with any jitterbug." She proved it at a dance at Windsor Castle where the ancient halls responded to the strains of solid swing. The 16-year-old princess danced every number from pick up yourself to the good night waltz. American officers danced with the princess who for the night was just a girl celebrating her birthday with a party.

LADIES OF THE SHIPYARDS

A more impartial judge might change the decision but I think the ladies win this round with a New York State Episcopal bishop. He criticizes them for the use of rouge and other aids to beauty. They retaliate by challenging men's slavery to the habit of shaving.

Women put a few things on to improve their appearance. Men take things off. Men are even greater slaves to a daily custom to improve their appearance than women for shaving is a far greater operation than dabbing on a few spots of rouge and powder here and there.

The bishop has picked an

opportune time to challenge the ladies. Never have they shown more definitely that the artificial aids they so skilfully apply to their charms can be scrapped on the altar of duty if the necessity arises.

If the bishop had traveled on a crowded streetcar with the crowds coming home from the shipyards he might observe glamour girls in a different setting.

No paint, no powder, no rouge, colored fingernails from the night before, perhaps, but oil smudges instead of face powder, serviceable overalls in place of dainty dresses and stout boots instead of high-heeled shoes.

TRANSPORTATION

They won't be hard-faced masculine women on whom the pretty things of life would be wasted.

When they change their working clothes for the feminine finery they wear when the day's work is finished, Rosie the riveter and Winnie the welder will be what the bishop might call glamour girls, who have a hard time persuading their dancing partners of the evening that they are shipyard workers by day.

The ladies who are forced to disguise their natural beauty to work in the shipyards by day are surely entitled to restore it when the hard day's work is done.

They are doing a glamourless job by day. They are doing an essential part in the war effort without the glamour of a Cwac's or a Wren's uniform. It is a good sign that they are preserving their femininity instead of carrying the masculine role throughout their whole lives. It would be bad for morale if they didn't.

As one woman puts it: "The shock of seeing 1,000,000 women without any make-up probably would be a worse blow to morale than a direct bomb hit."

Says another: " Didn't Hitler and Mussolini take cosmetics away from their women—and isn't that why their soldiers prefer death or capture to going annually.

WHY BRAKES WEAR OUT

If any one set of brake shoes on an automobile is operating inefficiently, there is excessive wear on the other three, which are then required to carry the whole load.

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BOOKS

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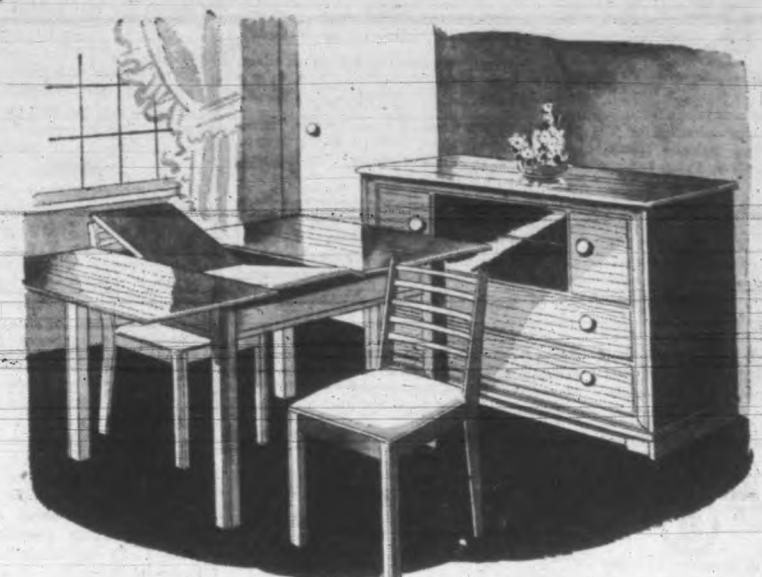
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The wood is of fine grain, finished in silver tone. Includes buffet with sliding door, glass cupboard, extension table and four ladder-back chairs with upholstered seats. A very handsome and practical suite.

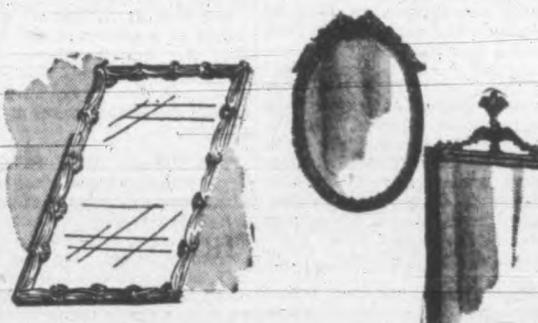
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Capt. Mary McIlvena Promoted Major

OTTAWA (CP)—Defence headquarters Friday announced appointment of Capt. Mary Leona McIlvena of Lethbridge, Alta., as staff officer, Canadian Women's Army Corps, Pacific Command, and her promotion to the rank of acting major.

Maj. McIlvena was one of the first C.W.A.C. officers appointed in her district. After service in Lethbridge, she was transferred to Vancouver as a company commander, later being appointed staff officer, C.W.A.C., Military District No. 11.



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SCURRAHS

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Is Philosophical Though Interned In Shanghai

Victorians who are disposed to grumble at the rationing of food and the scarcity of beer and liquor will be interested to learn of the short commons which face civilians who are interned in Japan.

DREAMS OF FOOD

Mrs. E. Pemberton-Carter, who was a well-known visitor to Victoria before the war, in a letter received by friends here and written last year from Shanghai, where she is now interned, hints at the dearth of food.

"All conversations here turn on to money and food in the end, no matter on what topic they started . . . I look forward to the day when I can get raspberries and cream, nice bread, butter, chicken, cheese, jam sugar, cake, chocolates, and I'll lose my bones in mounds of fat, for at the moment I have to admit to great scrappiness," she writes.

After referring to the difficulties of life in occupied territory, Mrs. Pemberton-Carter describes how "everyone is trying to buy cheaply and sell something at top price, whether it is soap, salad oil, or jewelry. There is a quite touching friendliness and what I can only describe as social honesty, and the knowledge of how much we each of us depend on each other—all these facts make up the strangest paragraph of life I have ever lived."

COURTEOUSLY TREATED

"In all my dealings with the Japanese authorities I have met with nothing but courtesy and consideration," the letter states. "It is strange how contented I am . . . funny that it should take living in an occupied city to produce that frame of mind. It is compounded of extreme thankfulness for life being as good as it is, fairly uncomplicated by any subtle mental processes, and above all, by the possibility that even tomorrow it might all be swept away and one might be faced by an entirely new set of circumstances. Each of us has reassessed life's values."

In conclusion she says: "To say that I look forward to the day when I can see you all again is putting it very feebly. That day will come, but I cannot join the band of happy and chirping optimists who think it will be over soon; I put it down at two years or more; wonder if I'm right or just pessimistic."

One pound of compressed dehydrated potatoes makes 24 servings when water is added.

Engagements

Announcements to appear under this heading will be accepted at the Times Advertising Department. Minimum charge \$1.50 for 10 lines, and 15¢ for each additional line.

A marriage has been arranged between Sub-Lieut. Currie Macrae Carmichael, R.C.N.V.R., only son of Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Carmichael, Westmount, Montreal, and Diana Margaret, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Macdowell, The Uplands, Victoria. The wedding will take place quietly on Saturday, April 17.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Ross, Iona Drive, Mt. Tolmie, announce the engagement of their youngest daughter, Margaret Ann, to Frederick W. Briggs, third son of Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Briggs, 2075 Kings Road. The wedding will take place at St. Aidan's Church at 8 o'clock, April 28.

The engagement is announced of Elizabeth (Betty), eldest daughter of Mrs. Hunter, 3513 W. 34th Avenue, Vancouver, and the late Mr. Peter Hunter, to Flying Officer Walter Cyril Slack, No. 2 Group Headquarters, Victoria, B.C., only son of Mrs. Georgina Slack, Brockville, Ont., and the late Mr. W. J. Slack. The wedding will take place April 30 at 8 p.m. in Knox United Church, 40th Avenue West and Balaclava, Vancouver.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Holt, Seaview Road, Ten-mile Point, announce the engagement of their daughter, Dorothy Esther, to Bdr. S. G. Quaintance, son of Mrs. E. C. Thompson, 1134 Yates Street, the wedding to take place on April 24 at First Baptist Church at 8 p.m.

Mr. and Mrs. T. F. Singleton, 929 Burdett Avenue, announce the engagement of their only daughter, Laura, to P.O. John A. Rutherford, R.C.N.V.R., 892 Colville Road. The wedding will take place in First Baptist Church, April 30, at 8 o'clock.

Change Bad

All because of the seasons being reversed in the two hemispheres, dogs obtained from Russia for Captain Scott's Antarctic expedition, molted at the approach of winter and almost froze to death.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Rowe, 208 Robertson Street, announce the engagement of their only daughter, Ethel Charlotte, to Cpl. Richard Edwin Warner, R.C.A.F., only son of Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Warner, 708 Suffolk Street. The wedding will take place Monday, April 26, in St. Matthias' Church, Foul Bay, at 8:30 p.m.

Mr. and Mrs. T. F. Singleton, 929 Burdett Avenue, announce the engagement of their only daughter, Laura, to P.O. John A. Rutherford, R.C.N.V.R., 892 Colville Road. The wedding will take place in First Baptist Church, April 30, at 8 o'clock.

(McNish)



Mrs. John Bracken, wife of the Progressive Conservative leader, who will arrive here about April 21 to visit her son and daughter-in-law, Lieut. and Mrs. Bruce Bracken, Cavendish Avenue, Oak Bay.

Sub-Lt. Eric Rhodes, R.C.N.V.R., and Mrs. Rhodes of Vancouver arrived in Victoria today to spend the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Paterson, Craigdarroch.

Capt. C. W. Stanbury arrived this week from Prince George to spend his annual leave with his wife and small daughter, Suzanne. Mrs. Stanbury and daughter returned from the north two weeks ago and is remaining with her parents, Dr. and Mrs. A. D. Bechtel, Prospect Place, until she can find a permanent residence here.

CPO. and Mrs. Earl Eby of Prince Rupert are visiting Mrs. Eby's parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Minnis, 1825 Hollywood Crescent. On Wednesday, Mrs. Minnis entertained at the tea room for her daughter.

Surgeon-Lieut. R. F. MacMillan and Mrs. MacMillan of Victoria, who are in Vancouver temporarily, were among the guests when Mrs. T. A. Spencer entertained at a dinner in the main land city Friday evening. F.O. Ross Gray, R.C.A.F., who is on leave, and Mrs. Gray, were also among the island guests of Mrs. Spencer.

The Victoria West Salvation Army Hall was recently the scene of a happy gathering to celebrate the silver wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. S. Martin of 2119 Chambers Street. Mr. and Mrs. Martin have spent all their married life in Victoria and have always been active members of the Salvation Army, both at the Broad Street Citadel and also at Victoria West, in which corps Mr. Martin holds the rank of sergeant-major. After a congregational song, and Hon. Congregational Major Eccles prayed, a short musical program included items by the Victoria West Salvation Army Band, conducted by Bandmaster E. Bent; Mrs. (Capt.) Pierce, Myrtle Bent, Mrs. Weeks, Mrs. J. Rankin, Captain F. Pierce presented Mr. and Mrs. Martin with an eiderdown and a silver cake plate, the gifts of friends. Mrs. Martin cut the anniversary cake which had been made and decorated by Mrs. Thorne, and refreshments were served. Among the invited guests were Mr. and Mrs. A. Martin, Mr. and Mrs. R. Medler and Gary Murray, Nelson and Shirley Martin, Mr. and Mrs. R. Horn, Mr. and Mrs. R. Robertson, Mr. and Mrs. C. Horn, Captain and Mrs. F. Pierce, Mr. and Mrs. H. Shingles, Mr. and Mrs. B. Bowles and Gracie, Mr. and Mrs. P. Thorne, Elsie Mae and Tiny, Mr. and Mrs. Ted Aldred, Mrs. Stanton, Mr. Irving, Mr. and Mrs. Akehurst, Mrs. S. and Miss G. Law, Mrs. Ralph, Mr. Parby, Mrs. Whitby, Mr. and Mrs. E. Bent, Myrtle, Eric and Ernie, Mr. and Mrs. F. Higgins, Daisy and Emeline, Mr. and Mrs. A. Porter and Helen, Miss J. Reading, Mrs. A. Bent, Misses E. and M. Bent, Mr. H. Gregson, Mr. and Mrs. R. Eccles, Miss A. Eccles, Mr. C. Eccles, Mr. and Mrs. J. McWilliams and Gordon, Mr. Stobart, Mrs. Duggan, Mr. W. Jackson, Mr. Hayes, Mr. and Mrs. H. Daniels and Lloyd, Mr. and Mrs. C. Venables, Mr. and Mrs. J. Jackson and family, L.A.C. Elsworth, L-Cpl. W. Burrows, Miss C. and Miss M. Horrod, Mrs. Weeks, Mrs. Symonds, Mrs. Gibbons, Mr. Casson, Mr. and Mrs. R. Rankin and Mary, Mr. and Mrs. J. Rutherford, family, Mr. and Mrs. G. McInnis, Cliff and Jean, Mr. and Mrs. T. Wood, Mrs. and Mrs. R. Rainsdale, Mr. and Mrs. G. Rainsdale and family.

Miss Helen Baillies, R.N., was the guest of honor on Friday afternoon when Mrs. G. Morrison and Mrs. Boyd Ramsay were joint hostesses at a tea held in Spencer's private dining room. The bride-elect, her mother, Mrs. Baillies, and the groom-elect's mother, Mrs. J. Mitchell, were presented with corsage bouquets upon their arrival. The tables were centred with daffodils and spring blossoms and presiding at the urns were Miss L. Gilchrist, Mrs. W. Brown, Mrs. A. McNish and Mrs. Morrison. During the afternoon the bride-to-be was presented with a handsome walnut coffee table, a gift from the guests present. The guests also included Meadeans M. Iverson, S. Hudson, J. Iverson, H. Barracough, B. L. Hewartson, G. Smethurst, A. Baxter, C. A. Price, G. Stade, Stewart, B. Maitland, H. N. McQuarrie, E. Morris, W. Smith, L. Schmelz, H. Payne, P. Stephen, A. E. Appleyard, T. Price, G. Brown, D. J. Butler, J. Clark, C. B. Mess, S. McNeil, H. McIntyre, A. Thomson, H. Winter and Misses J. Johnson, K. Rainsdale, Mr. and Mrs. G. Rainsdale and family.

(McNish)

Homeless Families Here In Dire Plight Says Registry

There are 1,019 families listed at the Housing Registry as needing accommodation immediately. Fifteen of these families whose notices have expired must vacate their present homes immediately, and to date the registry has not been able to find accommodation for them.

During the month of March 255 families representing over 1,000 people and 254 single persons were placed in suitable living quarters by the registry. There is still a surplus of sleeping rooms which cannot be used, as by far the larger majority of the applicants have families and most of the rooms now available at the registry do not include meals, and will not admit children.

Families with children constitute the real problem of the registry, very few of the people who are willing to open their homes being willing to take children. One young mother whose baby is one month old, and whose husband is on active service overseas, came into the registry in tears this morning. She had been tramping the streets for days, and although she was compelled to move today, had been unsuccessful in obtaining even a hotel room. The registry has found a temporary room for this woman and her child, but is very anxious to find a room or rooms that would permit housekeeping, and where the child could be admitted.

PROBLEM OF AGED

Another problem is that of aged people and people in the very low income class. Accommodation at the rent these people can afford to pay is seemingly impossible to find. A number of people in the city have rearranged their homes in order to accommodate another family upstairs, and the registry officials are very grateful for this assistance.

A number of rooms are offered without furniture. The registry is trying to secure a supply of furniture which could be loaned to deserving cases. A great many young couples are unable to purchase the necessary furniture immediately. Citizens are urged, if they have any unused furniture stored in an attic, or can spare any pieces that could be used for such a purpose to telephone the registry at B 3117.

Good Sight

is not equally enjoyed by all—but all can make the best of what nature has given by taking advantage of the blessings of the science of modern Optometry. If you have reason to think your sight could be improved, consult a registered Optometrist. You may make an appointment with Gordon Shaw, or with his Associate, Mr. George L. Darimont, at 105 Woolworth Building, between the hours of 9 and 5—Wednesday, 9 to 1.

Empire 9452

Gordon Shaw



Mrs. Lydia Baynton, 62-year-old great-grandmother, who will wed 66-year-old grandfather J. D. Howell in Vancouver next month. Mrs. Baynton has been visiting Mrs. O. M. Brown, 1903 Lansdowne Road and has been honor guest at a round of social functions. She and Mr. Howell met in Victoria last September. Mrs. Baynton, who was formerly on the staff of the W.C.T.U. Home here, was married before she was 19 years of age and has been a widow for two years. Mr. Howell's father, now 90 years of age and living in Michigan, was married for the second time when he was 60. Mrs. Baynton believes this is a happy augury for her forthcoming marriage. "Mr. Howell speaks so well of his step-mother—I hope my stepchildren will speak as well of me," Mrs. Baynton said.

Firemen's Ball Set For May 7

The

Victoria Fire Department

will hold its annual ball at the Empress Hotel, Friday evening, May 7. The firemen's ball has

for years been one of the

outstanding events of the season,

and these popular hosts look forward to an even bigger crowd this year.

Dancing will be from 9 till 2 to

the strains of an 11-piece orchestra.

Committees are already

busy at work arranging the

program, planning the decorative

scheme which will be on the usual

scale, and arranging the other details conducive to the

pleasure of guests.

The ball will be under the patronage of the Lieutenant-Governor.

Red Cross

CORDOVA BAY UNIT

The third and last in a series of Court Whist parties will be held in McMornan's Coffee Shop, Friday, April 9, to commence at 8. The party is under the auspices of Cordova Bay Red Cross Unit, and the funds in aid of parcels for prisoners of war.

P.T.A. News

JAMES BAY P.T.A.

James Bay Parent-Teacher Association will hold their regular monthly meeting in the auditorium of South Park School, Tuesday at 8. A social will follow the meeting.

Camasun Chapter, I.O.D.E. met Friday at headquarters, Mrs. A. H. C. Phipps presiding. Mrs. Phipps and the standard-bearer, Mrs. A. Mainprize, will represent the chapter at the annual provincial meeting being held in Vancouver. War service convener, Mrs. G. Miles, reported that woolen goods to the amount of \$13.60 have been turned in. Mrs. J. W. Van Norman was appointed liaison



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TOILET SOAP'S
LATHER LIGHTLY
IN-RINSE WITH
WARM WATER,
THEN COOL!

This famous star shows you how she cares for her million-dollar complexion. You'll want to try this gentle facial with Lux Toilet Soap's Whipped Cream lather — see what it can do to help you have the 'complexion loveliness that wins Romance!'



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Merchandise at Prices
That All Can Afford



FOR A
BRIGHTER DAY
ENO
IS THE ANSWER

Sluggishness has taken the edge off your energy—if indigestion and headaches are making you a grouch—if your stomach prevents you from doing your best—start taking Eno's "Fruit Salt" every morning before breakfast and you'll enjoy the pep and sparkle that makes each new day look brighter.

Eno helps nature to free the system of the poisonous wastes and excess gastric acid that tend to slow a man down. Eno is truly pleasant tasting, entirely free of harsh, bitter salts such as Epsom and Glauber. Buy a bottle today.

ENO'S
'FRUIT SALT'
FIRST THING EVERY MORNING

Clubwomen

St. John's Evening W.A. will meet Tuesday at 8 in the guild-room.

St. Alban's Senior W.A. will meet at 2.30 Tuesday in the committee room.

Florence Nightingale Chapter, I.O.D.E. meeting Monday at 2 at headquarters.

Women's Auxiliary to the Royal Canadian Navy will meet Tuesday at the Y.W.C.A. at 2.

Ladies' Auxiliary to Fraternal Order of Eagles will meet Tuesday at club rooms at 7.30, cards at 8.30.

Lake Hill W.I. will meet in the hall Monday at 2.30. Members are reminded of the supper dish competition.

Queen City Chapter No. 5 will hold a daffodil tea at the home of Mrs. Annie Gough, 2733 Shel-

bourne Street, Tuesday, April 6 from 2 till 5.

Fairfield United Church W.A. met Thursday afternoon at the home of Mrs. C. E. Wishart. Rev. Dr. Sippell gave an inspiring message. Plans were made for a spring tea April 21.

Britannia Lodge L.O.B.A. held its business meeting recently. Mrs. F. Cook presided. Social meeting will be held Tuesday at 7.30 p.m. at Courtney Street. Refreshments will be served.

Junior W.A. to Jubilee Hospital will meet Monday at 2.30 at the Nurses' Home, when Mrs. W. E. Rayfuse, regional director of Wartime Advisory Committee, will be guest speaker. Each member is asked to bring one article for the thrift shop.

Ex-B.C. Telephone operators of Victoria have received an invitation from the Vancouver Club to attend a dinner in Vancouver April 20, for particulars phone

W.A. to the Canadian Dental Corps will hold their annual meeting Monday at the Y.W.C.A. at 2.30. Members are asked to bring playing cards, games, or current magazines to be sent to coastal stations.

Junior, TAKE THIS CAKE OVER TO THE CHURCH SOCIAL FOR ME AND YOU MAY HAVE A PIECE OF IT!

SURE, SHE SAID YOU COULD HAVE A PIECE OF IT, AND SHE DIDN'T SAY WHEN YOU COULD HAVE IT, DID SHE?

YOU BET! THANKS NEXT UNDER

THE GREMLINS

Personal

Mrs. Eric Jackson, the former Yvonne de Bretigny of Victoria, has arrived in Washington, D.C., with her husband from England to spend several months in the U.S. capital. Her parents, Mr. and Mrs. P. de Bretigny, formerly of Victoria, are now residing in Montreal after a sojourn in England.

Mrs. Kenneth Scott was hostess to members of the Chiseler's Bridge Club at her home on Wascania Street. Refreshments were served and prizes won by Mrs. T. Newham and Mrs. Scott. Guest of the evening was Mrs. George Kaiser, and others present were Mesdames Reuben Cartwright, Harry Williams, Robert Bullen, Robert Livesey, Robert Stewart. Next meeting will be at the home of Mrs. Newham, Huntington Place.

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...WITH ALL MY LOVE!"

She deserves the best:

GET QUALITY AND VALUE IN
THESE EXQUISITE
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DIAMONDS

With your ring you get the famous
4-point Bridal Wreath guarantee
of diamonds which are perfect in
color, cut and brilliance as well as
flawless quality. Yet look at these
prices!

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FREE INSURANCE AND BOOK FOR BRIDE'S

Urge More Power For Divorce Courts

OTTAWA (CP) — Senator J. W. Farris, Liberal, British Columbia, urged the Senate, Friday, to pass a bill enabling divorce courts in any province in which such courts now exist to decree that a person is presumed dead and dissolve his or her marriage by such a decree.

Under the Criminal Code, a man or woman may be charged with bigamy if he or she marries again while a former wife or husband still lives. However, it is a defense against such a charge if the accused can convince the court that he or she had acted in good faith in assuming the former mate was dead.

If the bill introduced by Senator Farris becomes law, once the courts decree that the husband is presumed dead, and the marriage dissolved, the second marriage would stand even if the first husband reappeared on the scene.

The bill affected two types of situations, the senator explained.

One case might be of that of a ship lost at sea, where there seemed no possible doubt that a man had lost his life. His wife, after "some substantial time," might ask a divorce court to decree presumption of death and dissolution of the marriage. At present the courts have no power to issue such a decree.

Under another heading was the case of a man who had disappeared. If his wife had not heard of him for seven years and there was nothing to indicate he was still alive, a similar decree might be issued.

The proposed law would be limited, the senator said, to those provinces having divorce courts and would not apply to Quebec or Prince Edward Island.

The Bill has the support of Hon. R. L. Maitland, Attorney-General of British Columbia, and Premier Conant of Ontario.

Brothers Reunited After 3 Years' War

Separated by three years of war, two Victoria brothers, Pte. Edward Jackson, 23, of the Rocky Mountain Rangers, and Sgt. Edgar Jackson, 24, R.C.A., who are also well-known at Chemainus, where they played baseball, have been reunited in England after Edgar arrived overseas with the latest group of servicemen.

The brothers, who were born at Sidney, enlisted in the army at Chemainus, where Edgar played baseball for the longshoremen's team and Edward was a member of the Green Lanterns.

Edgar has been overseas for three years. He has been serving as a physical training instructor of the troops.

Their father, J. T. Jackson, lives at 2614 Rosebery Avenue. A cousin, Henry Slater, was taken prisoner at Dieppe.

Minister Criticizes Halifax Newspaper

HALIFAX (CP) — Attorney-General J. H. McQuarrie charged in the Legislature Friday that "the irresponsible attitude of the newspapers today, at certain times and on certain questions, has done more to undermine public confidence than anything in this country."

Mr. McQuarrie spoke while members were discussing an editorial in the Halifax Mail, which said that in recent years there had been "an increasing tendency to limit public attendance at and public reporting of the proceedings of committees of the Legislature."

Varying activity reported from the Russian front indicate that help is still going to be urgently needed. Warm clothing is particularly desirable. Contributions will be accepted every day, except Sunday, at 1010 Government Street, between the hours of 10 a.m. and 1 p.m., where a volunteer staff under Mrs. W. E. Mitchell is in constant attendance. City and district fire halls are also acting as depots for shipping to Russia.

The following Druggists of Victoria and District are A.I.D. Stores—Watch for Thursday's Advertisements in this paper:

Aspinson's Drug Store, Victoria, G 2416

Darling's Drug Store, Victoria, B 1212

George Pharmacy, Victoria, E 7302

Hillside Pharmacy, Victoria, G 1632

Jubilee Pharmacy, Victoria, K 8017

Modern Pharmacy, Victoria, G 1311

McDonald's Drug Store, Victoria, K 7187

Merryfield & Dade, Victoria, G 2522

J. A. Peacock, Victoria, E 3411

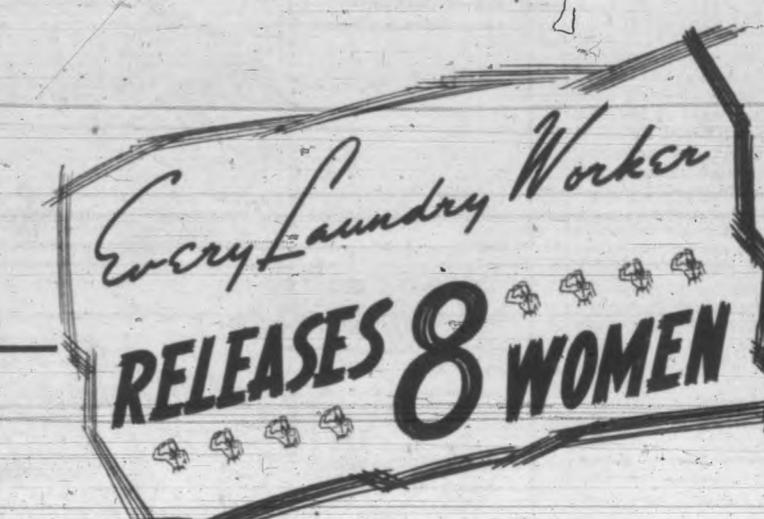
Thos. Shattock Ltd., Victoria, G 1618

Ward's Drug Store, Victoria, G 1618

Williams' Pharmacy, Victoria, G 2841

S. A. Clement, Chemainus, 129

Geo. L. Baal, Sidney, 456



Throughout the Dominion thousands of gallant women have joined up for the duration, and we are proud of the fact that the Women of Victoria are well represented in every branch of the Services. Just as these women have released men from routine jobs to go into active service, so New Method workers are freeing Women all over the City from the two-day-a-week wash day chores, so that they can do their part in the various war jobs on the home front. It has been estimated that every laundry worker releases eight women daily for war duty by doing her washing and ironing. We are proud and thankful that we and our employees are able to make this contribution to the war effort.

NEW G-8166 METHOD

LAUNDERERS SANITONE DRY CLEANERS DYERS

From B.C. to Russia

By ELIZABETH RUGGLES
MACDONELL

A magnificent contribution was made by people of British Columbia to the Canadian Aid to Russia Fund drive held recently.

The campaign was closed at the end of January in deference to the Canadian Red Cross which started its drive at that time and which volunteer workers of the Aid to Russia Fund were participating in. Since that time funds have continued to come in. The original quota for B.C. was \$100,000, of which it was expected to receive \$48,000 from Vancouver City and \$52,000 from the territory in British Columbia and Alberta, where it is inspected and repaired and cleaned, if necessary, by volunteer workers. It is then fumigated and packed by pressure into waterproof cases for shipment to Russia.

Varying activity reported from the Russian front indicate that help is still going to be urgently needed. Warm clothing is particularly desirable. Contributions will be accepted every day, except Sunday, at 1010 Government Street, between the hours of 10 a.m. and 1 p.m., where a volunteer staff under Mrs. W. E. Mitchell is in constant attendance. City and district fire halls are also acting as depots for

Russian civilians who have been and still are suffering so severely.

Clothing is still urgently needed and contributions are being actively solicited now so that many cases may be dispatched to Russia as soon as possible.

Such clothing has been granted free transportation by the Canadian railways, so that each locality is to make up bundles of not less than 100 pounds each. This clothing is sorted by the local committees into clothing for men, women and children (under 15). It is then shipped to the Vancouver depot, which is the clearing station of all points in British Columbia and Alberta, where it is inspected and repaired and cleaned, if necessary, by volunteer workers. It is then fumigated and packed by pressure into waterproof cases for shipment to Russia.

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Mayne Island. He left the island six years ago to come to Salt Spring Island. He is survived by his wife, three daughters, Mrs. Neil J. Smith, Mrs. Gavin C. Mouat and Mrs. W. Copeland, Merry Island Lighthouse; one son, E. C. Robson, and nine grandchildren. A brother, Mr. S. Robson, resides on Mayne Island.

Canadian-U.S. Women to Confer

MONTREAL (CP)—The joint Canadian-American women's committee on international relations will hold a three-day conference here starting April 15 to study the international labor office as an example of international co-operation, it was announced today.

Highlight of the conference, being sponsored by the Canadian section of the committee, will be addresses by Frances Perkins, United States secretary of labor, and Sheila MacDonald, sister of Rt. Hon. Malcolm MacDonald, British high commissioner to Canada. Canadian labor department representatives also will speak.

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Thos. Shattock Ltd., Victoria, G 1618

Ward's Drug Store, Victoria, G 1618

Williams' Pharmacy, Victoria, G 2841

S. A. Clement, Chemainus, 129

Geo. L. Baal, Sidney, 456

Buy WAR SAVINGS STAMPS

ENGLISH DOESKIN GLOVES
White or Natural, Fair

1.98

for BURNS & SCALDS
Save Gasoline
and Rubber

Ride More Between 10 and 4
B.C. Electric

MECCA OINTMENT

Buy WAR SAVINGS STAMPS

ENGLISH DOESKIN GLOVES
White or Natural, Fair

1.98

A. K. LOVE LTD.

Up From Douglas
108 View Street

Boris Approaches Russia to Guarantee Bulgarian Regime

NEW YORK (CP) — Reports from Sofia reaching the Associated Press through neutral channels say King Boris of Bulgaria is sounding out Soviet Russia in search of a new understanding which he hopes would ensure the survival of his regime if the Allies win the war.

These reports quote Bulgarian informants as saying this effort was inspired partly by Russia's winter military successes, the possibility that Bulgaria, a member of the Axis, will be brought openly into the war by an Allied invasion of the Balkans, and a growing feeling of discontent among the people.

Bulgaria's efforts to regain the good graces of her old Russian friend followed private discussions in neutral centres. Istanbul having been the most used point designed to find out what the Bulgars can expect if the Soviet influence becomes dominant in the Balkans.

DISCUSSIONS CONTINUE

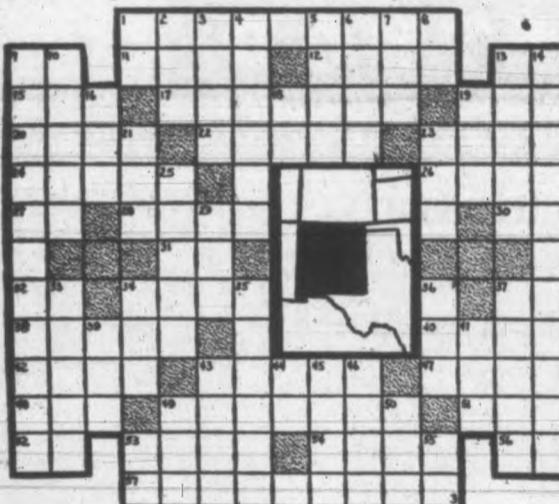
The discussions are continuing, but it is not known to what degree Russia would be willing to accept Bulgaria back into the fold without penance. Bulgaria's strongest hope, in the opinion of Allied political observers, depends on her continued ability to avoid a declaration of war.

The resentment in Sofia, say the reports, is directed chiefly against Premier Bogdjan Philov, and Bulgarians believe King Boris will try to force a change in the government when the opportunity presents itself. The present Axis ties, however, still preclude any change which lacks Axis' favor.

Six colonies of beaver in New York State, involving a total of approximately 15 years, cut 5,424 trees measuring from one inch to 17 inches in diameter, 7.6% being six inches or more in diameter.

Sodium fluosilicate may be used to control the grasshopper pest.

Today's Crossword Puzzle



Answer to Previous Puzzle

JEAN	HERSHOLT
ANTE	UNERIEER
ART	TRENDS
TEPAVE	ERNE
PARE	EEL
TON	TOP
EDITS	TF
CAT	ERRS
HADRA	MEETLY
ACT	ROSES
STAY	DEVOUTED
OMENS	TA
RETAINER	SEER
	ERAS

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has the training required to discover eye defects and usually correct them.

BRITISH COLUMBIA OPTOMETRIC ASSOCIATION

A-13

They'll Do It Every Time



VICTORIA DAILY TIMES, SATURDAY, APRIL 3, 1943

May Seek Approval For New Home Plan

Possibility of representations being made to federal authorities for licenses for private construction of new homes in Victoria was seen by the city building inspector's department today.

That action was contemplated to meet the needs of war workers in this area. Some time ago, wartime Housing Ltd. opened negotiations for the acquisition of 100 lots in the area at the north end of Douglas Street as sites for new dwellings. Indications today were to the effect that proposal might not go through.

In the meantime shipyard lead-

ers are seeking accommodation for their men.

"We have," said H. S. Hammill, V.M.D., "applications on file for at least 100 more homes. Many more would be taken if they could be supplied."

Major construction for civilian needs is at present frozen by federal regulations. If a blanket license could be secured, it was felt private interests here could finance the home building to relieve a material extent present housing congestion.

Hopes for support for the scheme were seen in the fact the new dwellings are required for war workers. It was understood private capital is available to undertake the plan and the project could go ahead, meeting all re-

quirements of the city building code, if licenses and priorities for home building materials are secured. That would benefit the war industry and the city at large.

Under existing regulations relatively minor conversions by which single family homes are made into multiple family dwellings, are delayed and sometimes prevented by the present approval system.

The 10-foot Komodo "dragon" restricted to the Sunda Islands of the Australian region, is the greatest of all living lizards; while the Spindon, sole survivor of a once widespread species of reptiles, now exists on only a few small islands off the New Zealand coast.

There's Economy in "Bay" Quality...

Commencing Monday
April 5

STORE HOURS Will Be

9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Wednesday, 9 a.m. to 12 Noon

The Bay

COMMENCING
MONDAY, APRIL 5
TELEPHONE SERVICE
Opens at 8:45 a.m.

Phone Orders received will be delivered the following day.

The co-operation of our customers in shopping earlier in the day, thus affording our sales staff the opportunity of serving you promptly and efficiently during this slightly shorter shopping day, will be greatly appreciated.



This year, Mr. Stork is expecting to have many new customers in British Columbia. We can help them look their loveliest with fashions that are blessings in disguise...

Print FROCKS

With Smart Deception Lines

895

Others 3.95 to 10.95

If you are a mother-to-be this spring, don't feel that you cannot dress smartly. Anticipating your Spring Fashion requirements, dress designers have styled these fashionable prints to flatter your figure. Crisp white collars focus attention above your waist, and a softly draped peplum hides a few well-placed hooks and domes, for easy adjustment and timely comfort. Choose from many soft new shades, in dainty designs.

Dresses, Fashion Floor at THE BAY

Hudson's Bay Company.

INCORPORATED 27 MAY 1670.

Beauty Salon... Spring Beauty News



Why Worry and
Fuss With Your Hair
This Spring?

Keep alert and lovely with
one of the Bay's really GOOD

"Avilys" Creme-oil Custom
Permanent Waves and Short
Feather-curl Cut!

- eliminates fuss and hair-care.
- a delight to keep lovely.
- short-cut curls are smart, comfortable.

Buy Your War Savings Stamps at THE BAY'S
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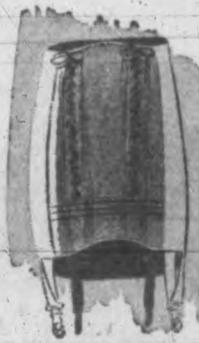
Ingeniously designed wrap-around Slip with adjustable button-back. It allows for clever concealment... for full freedom. Perfectly tailored of good-wearing petal crepe, with fagotted top. Small, medium and large, in tearose, black or white.

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For healthful support and comfort, choose an adjustable maternity garment. These are styled with your needs in mind, fully cut and sewn from firm cotton oufif in peach shade. Let our expert corsetiers help you with yours.



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Your physician's prescribed garment
Sizes 27 to 34.

Lingerie and Corsets, Second Floor, at THE BAY.

Hudson's Bay Company.

INCORPORATED 27 MAY 1670.

Sports Mirror

By PETE SALLAWAY

LOOKING in the picture of health and no doubt just as tough and rugged as when he was playing in McKenzie Cup matches against Victoria's Crimson Tide a few years back, Bob Normington, former Vancouver rugby star, is back in Victoria after spending three and a half years in England. Bob is attending O.T.C. at Gordon Head and, although only arrived in the city a few days, has renewed many old rugby acquaintances.

Normington, who toured Japan with the famous All-Canadian team back in 1932 and invaded California with the B.C. All-Stars two years later, still is great rugby enthusiast. During our chat we had to provide all the latest rugby news during the last couple of seasons and attempt to provide the former Rowing Club and North Shore All-Black star with the whereabouts of many of Victoria's great players now in the services.

While in England Normington turned out several times for rugby. He played one match with a team of mostly Welsh players. "I've always heard the Welsh forwards were the greatest in the game and I certainly can back up that statement after my one experience," Normington said. On another occasion Bob stripped for a Navy fifteen against the Metropolitan Police. He had quite an experience on that occasion. "We had finished

Jack Decisions Armstrong

Back Pedals to Win

NEW YORK (AP)—It is very fortunate for Beau Jack that the number of bicycles for domestic consumption was increased this week, because if the jumping Jack didn't have his two-wheeler with the reverse motion, he probably wouldn't hold a decision over Henry Armstrong today.

The jumping Jack climbed on his velocipede in Madison Square Garden's ring Friday night and back-pedaled furiously for 10 rounds. At the end, two judges and the referee gave him the verdict over the hammer, who chased him so much the thing began to look like a six-day bike race.

Now, this is not to say that the bouncing Beau with the backward motion spoiled the return of l'il perpetual motion to the Eighth Avenue battle pit on his comeback campaign, because the crowd of 19,986 made so much noise boozing the decision that the rafters were rocking and Announcer Harry Balogh couldn't make himself heard to introduce the next fight. This is quite a noise, for Announcer Harry has never had trouble making him self heard.

Hank Shows Plenty

Now did Beau succeed in convincing anyone—except maybe himself, the officials and a few others—that hammerin' Hank is anywhere near the "hollow shell" a goodly number of the boys and girls have been saying ever since Armstrong first announced his comeback last fall, after a layoff of something close to two years. For, Henry was a whole lot of fighter Friday night. And when he did manage to catch up with the backward bouncing Beau during the proceedings, he pummeled him around the body until Jack was slowed down to a mild canter and "looking for a door" at the finish.

Well, win or lose—and the Associated Press gave l'il perpetual motion five rounds of the 10, voted four for Jack and called one even—Henry looked about as much of a hollow shell as the British 8th Army. His legs may be a trifle slower, but he was hotter in the ninth and 10th, than he was in the first.

Now there's talk that Promoter Mike Jacobs—who counted a fancy \$104,976 house Friday night—may try to re-match the two for 15 rounds, with the Beau's world lightweight championship—recognized in New York—on

Baseball Gossip

WALLINGFORD, Conn.—Lefty Gomez, former New York Yankee hurler now with the Boston Braves, gets a chance to try his new delivery today in a six-inning camp contest.

Gomez has been experimenting with a wind-up that starts with his arm far back and ends with him throwing his pitch overhand.

LAKEWOOD, N.J.—The New York Giants and the Jersey City Giants tangle in an exhibition game today but the site is a military secret. Newspersmen have been barred from seeing the game and the location is defined only as an eastern army camp.

The Giants have numerous games scheduled at service posts but today's is the only one to fall under military censorship.

FRENCH LICK, Ind.—Commissioner K. M. Landis has been given a detailed report on the argument Chicago Cub manager Jimmy Wilson had Thursday with umpire Art Passarella in an informal game with the White Sox. Wilson was banished after a lusty protest over Stan Hack being called out on an attempted steal of home.

BROOKLYN—With the U.S. military academy nine their latest victim, 12 to 8, the Brooklyn Dodgers came home today from their Bear Mountain training camp for a game with the Boston Red Sox. Whit Wyatt, Kirby Higbe and Max Macon are slated to hurl for the Brooklyn today.

FRENCH LICK, Ind.—Chicago's White Sox, who travel to Louisville today for the first of a two-game series with the Cincinnati Reds, still are dogged by the flu. Two of the victims, Thornton Lee and Jim Webb, have had relapses and have been joined by Tom Turner.

ASBURY PARK, N.J.—Because manager Joe McCarthy of the New York Yankees isn't quite certain about Tommy Burns' control the rookie southpaw is certain to see action today in the game against the Newark Bears of the International League at Plainfield, N.J. Spud Chandler, however, will start.

BLOOMINGTON, Ind.—Cincinnati Redlegs will use Ray Starr for five innings and fireman Jim Beggs for four today against the Chicago White Sox in the game at Louisville, Ky. The Reds break camp here Thursday.

MEDFORD, Mass.—A rookie, Al Olsen of Sacramento, and a veteran, Mae Brown, will follow Tex Hughson to the mound today for the Boston Red Sox in their battle with the Brooklyn Dodgers at Ebbets Field.

DOROTHY KIRBY WINS

PINEHURST, N.C. (AP)—Dorothy Kirby of Atlanta, medalist and pre-tourney favorite, played high-grade golf Friday to win the North and South women's golf championship with a 5 and 3 victory over Jane Crum, Orange

K.V.'s 12 Points Up After First Game Of B.C. Cage Final

KELOWNA (CP)—Victoria K.V.'s defeated Kelowna Reds, 34 to 22, here Friday night in the first game of the provincial Intermediate A basketball finals. The teams will wind up the total points series here tonight.

The teams were about even on floor play, but the Victorians gained their edge by faster breaking and the ability of their guards to smother rebounds.

Twelve fouls were called on each team, but this was due mainly to the strict officiating. The game was clean. Fred Hanson of Victoria was the only senior player to leave the floor because it is not interested in competing in the circuit, and with insufficient material to organize even one civilian team a senior league appears an impossible undertaking. Only alternative will be for the lacrosse association to keep the minor divisions in operation with the object of training players for the future and keeping the game alive.

Although the Navy will not organize a lacrosse team they intend to remain in the baseball league and will call the first workout soon as weather permits.

The sailors cannot tell at this time about the baseball prospects but feel they will have sufficient material to give them a first-class contender for the diamond honors.

LOCAL WOMEN LOSE

VANCOUVER (CP)—Both Victoria teams lost in women's basketball provincial finals here Friday night.

Vancouver Hounds defeated Victoria Unities, 56 to 20, in the Senior A battle, and Vancouver Western Mutuals defeated Victoria Kandy Kids, 32 to 7, in the Intermediate B tussle.

Both series are on the two-game total points basis and will be completed here tonight.

Hedlands scored almost at will against the less experienced Unities, running up a 17 to 1 lead at the end of the first quarter.

The Unities came through with two free shots in the second period as against 13 markers for the Vancouver gals, to make the half-time score 30 to 3. From there in, Hedlands coasted home,

Bing Trophy Hockey Award

Max Bentley Honored

MONTREAL (CP)—Little Max Bentley, who gets around opposing players so dexterously that he rarely gets into trouble has been awarded the National Hockey League's Bing Trophy for the 1942-43 season, the N.H.L. announced today.

Max, who is one-half of the famous brother combination that accounted for quarter of Chicago Black Hawks' total goal output during the season, won the award on the ballots of sports writers in the six N.H.L. cities. The trophy goes annually to the player adjudged as best combining the best type of sportsmanship with a high standard of play.

Max' 26 goals and 44 assists for third place in the N.H.L. scoring race won by his brother Doug, vouch for his playing ability. The lone minor penalty he served in 47 games in which he saw action during the regular season covers the sportsmanship part of it.

O'CONNOR RUNNERUP

Canadiens' Buddy O'Connor, who broke into the big time last season when Montreal Royals' famous "Razzle-Dazzle" line moved up from the Quebec Senior Hockey League, placed second in this year's balloting.

Billy Taylor, adjudged by his former coach, Dick Irvin, to be the best centre in the N.H.L., came third. Taylor picked up 60 scoring points with Toronto Maple Leafs this season, while O'Connor gathered 58 with Canadiens. Both drew a single minor penalty during the season.

Syl Apps won the award last year.

outscored the Islanders 12 to 7 in the third canto and 14 to 10 in the final 10 minutes.

In the Intermediate B affair, the Vancouver girls also had too much on the ball for the Kandy Kids. Western Mutuals held the Capital City team scoreless in the first quarter, picking up 12 points for themselves, and then increased their margin at the half to make the score 17 to 3.

Bring \$24,180

CALGARY (CP)—Sale of 78 Aberdeen Angus bulls for a total of \$24,180 and an average price of \$310 per head wound up the

School Boxing Show

Glenlyon Preparatory School held its annual boxing tournament in St. Mary's Hall this week. Fifty boys took part in the exhibition.

The Raymond Jones Boxing Cup for the championship of the school was won by Carr after a well-fought bout with Rixon.

In the junior bouts, Malcolmson vs. Tyson and Biddle vs. Holden deserve special mention.

The best bout of the afternoon was that between Cousland and Dawe, both boys showing considerable talent combined with hard hitting.

Another intermediate boxer who showed great promise was Hodges.

Another boxer who showed great promise was Hodges.

Anglican

CHRIST CHURCH

Holy Communion will be celebrated at 8 a.m., followed by Children's Eucharist at 9:45. Presches at Choral Eucharist at 11 will be the Bishop of the Arctic, the Right Rev. A. L. Fleming, D.D. In the evening at 7:30 the sermon will be given by the Rev. Gerald Gregson, chief chaplain of the R.A.F. in Canada and Vicar of St. Paul's, Cambridge. After Evensong members of the forces and their friends are invited to be guests of the A.Y.P.A. at a social hour in the Memorial Hall.

The Dean will be the preacher at the Special Lenten Service Wednesday evening at 8.

ST. JOHN'S

Three windows will be dedicated at 11 a.m. in memory of the late Dr. J. S. Plaskett, C.B.E., F.R.S., LL.D., D.Sc., for many years head of the Dominion Astrophysical Observatory at Saanich. Holy Communion service will follow. At 7:30 preacher will be the Rt. Rev. A. F. Fleming, D.D., Bishop of the Arctic. At the 8 a.m. Holy Communion, A.Y.P.A. Corporate, the rector will be the speaker at the breakfast following. Members of H.M. forces and young people are invited to a fellowship hour after the evening service. Organ recital by Ian Galiford at 7:10 p.m. will include compositions of Bach, F. E. Bache and Guilmart.

ST. MARK'S (Boleskine Road)

Holy Communion at 8 and 11. Confirmation class at 3. Evensong at 7. Rev. Owen L. Jull in charge.

HOLY TRINITY CHURCH
(Patrick Bay)

Litanies, sermon and Holy Eu-christ, 11 a.m. Church school, 1:30 p.m. Rev. C. A. Sutton.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH
(Sidney)

Church school, 1:30 p.m. Evensong and sermon, 7. Rev. C. A. Sutton.

ST. AUGUSTINE'S
(Deep Cove)

Holy Communion, 9:45 a.m. Rev. C. A. Sutton.

ST. LUKE'S
(Cedar Hill)

Holy Communion, 8 a.m. Matins, 11 a.m. Preacher, Rev. Michael Coleman, D.D. Evensong, 7:30 p.m. Rev. F. Pike.

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH
(Cabbro Bay)

Holy Communion, 8 a.m. Children's service, 10:30 a.m. Evensong, 7:30 p.m. Right Rev. T. Jenkins.

ST. ALBAN'S

6 a.m., Holy Communion, Jubilee Hospital Chapel, 11 a.m., Holy Communion (St. Alban's Church); 7 p.m., Evensong. Lenten services Wednesday at 10 a.m. and 7 p.m. Rev. F. Comley.

ST. AIDAN'S

Rev. S. G. Griffiths will preach morning and evening. Morning subject, "Running With Patience"; evening, "An Ancient Preacher."

ST. JOHN'S
(Colwood)

11 a.m., Holy Communion.

ST. MATTHEWS
(Langford)

8 a.m., Holy Communion; 7. Evening prayer and sermon. Rev. G. H. Greenhalgh.

ST. SAVIOUR'S

11 a.m. choral Eucharist. 7 p.m. Evensong. 11 a.m. Sunday school. Wednesday, 10:30 a.m., Holy Communion. 7:30 p.m. Intercessions and address. Alfred S. Lord, Incumbent.

ST. MICHAEL'S (Royal Oak)

Rev. Canon H. V. Hitchcox. Holy Communion 8 a.m. Intercessions and Holy Communion 11 a.m.

ST. PAUL'S (Esquimalt)

Holy Communion 8 a.m. Choral Eucharist 11 a.m., preacher, Rev. R. McIvor, S.C.F. Evensong and sermon 7:30. Weekly services, Holy Communion Wednesday at 8 a.m. Thursday at 10. Intercessions service Wednesday at 8 p.m.

ST. MARY'S

Matins and sermon 10:30, Rev. W. N. Turner.

ST. MATTHIAS'

Rev. E. G. Burges-Browne. Holy Communion, 8 a.m.; Holy Eucharist, intercessions and sermon, 11 a.m.; Evensong and sermon, 7 p.m.

ST. STEPHENS, MT. NEWTON

Holy Communion and sermon 11:30; Wednesday 8 p.m., Lent service; Rev. W. N. Turner.

ST. MARTIN'S-IN-THE-FIELDS

11 a.m., Holy Communion. Mothers' Union Corporate Service. Evensong at 7:30. Church Sunday school at 9:45 a.m.

View Royal—In the Four Mile House, 3 p.m. Sunday school at the same hour.

ST. MARY'S

Celebration of Holy Communion at 8 a.m. and 12 noon. Matins and sermon at 11, and Evensong with sermon at 7. Archdeacon A. E. de L. Nunn will preach morning and evening.

Presbyterian

ST. ANDREW'S

Sacrament of baptism will be administered in the morning. Services will be conducted by minister, Rev. J. Lewis W. McLean, who will preach on "Lead Us—Deliver Us."

At the evening service Mr. McLean will continue with a Lenten series of sermons, speaking on "Christ Is Crucified—In the Name of Religion and Patriotism."

Choir's music will be: morning anthem, "Seek Ye the Lord" (Roberts); solo, "Sheep and the Lambs" (Homer); Mrs. H. T. Weatherby; evening anthem, "God Is Love" (Nicol), and a solo by Miss Catherine Denison.

GORGE

Rev. T. H. McAllister will preach at 11 a.m. and 7:30. Morning sermon will be "The Way to the Cross." Miss M. Corkie will sing "Praise the Lord O Jerusalem." Evening sermon will be "Triumph of Righteousness."

ST. PAUL'S

Rev. P. McNabb will preach at St. Paul's Presbyterian Church tomorrow at 11 and D. A. Burden will officiate at 7:30. Sunday school meets at 9:45 a.m. and Esquimalt school at 2.

KNOX

Morning service 11. Rev. F. C. Chilton will preach on "Paul in the Shipwreck, or the Larger Hope."

ERSKINE

Evensong service 7. Rev. F. C. Chilton will have charge.

Baptist

FIRST BAPTIST

Rev. G. A. Reynolds will preach at both services. The choir will sing "O Taste and See," by Goss.

Mrs. Charles Lee will be soloist, singing Preston's "A Little Prayer."

The Lord's Supper will be administered at the close of the morning service. At the evening worship the minister will speak on "The Past, Present and Future." Mrs. Butler will be guest soloist. The choir will render Bowles' "One Sweetly Solemn Thought." Twilight recital at 3, given by Georgian Singers Choir. Sunday school follows morning service.

DOUGLAS STREET

Rev. F. W. McKinnon will preach in the morning on "Life's Crossroads," and in the evening on "The Compassion of Christ."

The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be administered at the close of morning service.

CENTRAL

"The Suffering Jews: The kind of a world we're living in; the world to which we're going," is the subject of the evening sermon by Dr. J. B. Rowell. His morning subject will be "God's Waiting: God's Time; God's Intervention."

William Burcaw, outstanding broadcasting tenor, will speak and sing next Thursday and Friday.

EMANUEL

Rev. Wilfrid L. McKay, B.A., B.D., will preach in the morning on "The Courage of Jesus" and in the evening on "The Out-stretched Arms." Ordination of the Lord's Supper will be observed at close of evening service. Choir music will include anthems: "Lord, for They Tender Mercies Sake" and "Still, Still With Thee."

CHRISTADELPHIANS

CHRISTADELPHIAN SHRINE HALL—Sunday morning at 11.

CHRISTADELPHIAN ORGAN HALL—Courtney Street—Morning service, 11 a.m.; lecture, 7:30 p.m., subject: "The Tabernacle of Witness." All welcome.

TWILIGHT RECITAL

Next Sunday at 3 in First Baptist Church Georgian Choristers, conducted by Mrs. Georgina Watt, will present the twilight recital. First part of the program includes "The Lord Is My Shepherd" (Schubert) and "Lullaby" (Brahms).

In the second section the choir will present for the first time in Victoria the lovely passion Cantata "Stabat Mater" written for ladies voices by G. Pergolesi. The soloists will be Joan Winning and Jean Leggatt.

Piano accompanist will be Miss Ethel James and the organ accompaniment will be played by Jack Smith.

tonight tomorrow night at 7:15 by John G. Adams.

EMPIRE MINISTRY

All interested in British-Israel teachings are invited to attend the lecture at Crystal Garden on Sunday evening.

Rev. W. Parker, the Kingdom evangelist, will speak on "Christ or Chaos—Which Shall It Be?"

GOSPEL TABERNACLE

Rev. and Mrs. Paul McDowell of Muncie, Indiana, will close a two-week evangelistic crusade at the Gospel Tabernacle of the Christian and Missionary Alliance, Yates Street, near Cook. At 11 a.m. Mr. McDowell will speak on "The Three Natures of Man," and at 7:30 on "Your Greatest Danger of 1943." Mrs. McDowell will sing.

FIRST SPIRITUALISTS

Rev. E. M. Smiley will speak in the morning on "The Technique of Healing." Mrs. R. M. McIntosh will sing "Peace."

"The Art of Praying" will be the evening subject. A quartette will sing "Father, Keep Me in Thy Care." Wednesday at 8 Mrs. Smiley will speak on "Stream of Consciousness."

BIBLE REVELATIONS

"Heaven, Hell, or Purgatory. Are the dead alive?" How do they spend their time? Can they talk with the living?" These and many other questions will be answered from the Bible in the free Bible lecture to be given in the Chamber of Commerce and

There will be short services for members of the Sunday school, the seniors in the church at 9:45 and the juniors in the hall at 11.

The weekly service of intercessions Tuesday morning at 10:30 and at the same hour Thursday, and mid-week celebration of Holy Communion with special intercessions.

Special Lenten service on Wednesday evening at 8.

St. John's Church To Unveil Plaskett Memorial Windows

Dedicated to the memory of the late Dr. John Stanley Plaskett, B.A., D.Sc., F.R.A.S.C., F.R.S.C., F.R.S., for 20 years director of the Dominion Astrophysical Observatory, Saanich, a panel of three stained glass windows, purchased with money realized by the sale of five of his gold medals, will be officially unveiled and dedicated at the morning service, tomorrow, at St. John's Church.

Choir's music will be: morning anthem, "Seek Ye the Lord" (Roberts); solo, "Sheep and the Lambs" (Homer); Mrs. H. T. Weatherby; evening anthem, "God Is Love" (Nicol), and a solo by Miss Catherine Denison.

At the evening service Mr. McLean will continue with a Lenten series of sermons, speaking on "Christ Is Crucified—In the Name of Religion and Patriotism."

Choir's music will be: morning anthem, "Praise the Lord O Jerusalem," by Mrs. H. T. Weatherby; evening anthem, "God Is Love" (Nicol), and a solo by Miss Catherine Denison.

On the south side of the church the three new windows, part of a series of 12 named after the apostles, will be dedicated by Rev. George Biddle. The windows are called St. Philip, St. Paul and St. Thomas and were made in Toronto.

The late Dr. Plaskett, a great scientist of deep religious convictions, was a member of St. John's Church for two years previous to his death, Oct. 17, 1941. For many years he was a member of the congregation of Christ Church Cathedral, where he once took the pulpit to preach on the text "The Heavens Declare the Glory of God, and the Firmament Showeth His Handiwork."

This text has been inscribed in one of the stained-glass windows.

The gold medals, which realized a very large sum, included the gold medal of the Royal Astronomical Society, the Bruce Gold Medal of the Astronomical Society of the Pacific, the Flavelle Gold Medal of the Royal Society of Canada, the Rumford Medal of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences and the Tyrell medal of the Royal Society of Canada.

HAD WORLD REPUTATION

Dr. Plaskett, who was born in Oxford County, Ont., in 1865 and was educated at Woodstock High School and the University of Toronto; became, during his long career, the foremost Canadian astronomer and won the respect of astronomers the world over for his papers and scientific research on the size and properties of the universe.

The 72-inch reflecting telescope here was designed by Dr. Plaskett and manufactured in Holland. At the time of its installation it was the largest in existence.

The work of Dr. Plaskett is now being carried on by other astronomers here. Dr. Plaskett's son, Dr. Harry Plaskett, has followed in the footsteps of his father. He is now an astronomer at the Oxford University Observatory, England.

FAIRFIELD

"Standing in the Need of Prayer" will be the morning topic of Rev. Dr. W. J. Sippel. In the evening he will speak on "What Does the Universe Want With Me?"

Music for the day: Morning anthem, "Seek Ye the Lord"; solo, Arthur Jackman, "A Voice in the Wilderness"; evening anthem, "All in an April Evening"; quartette to be selected.

CHRISTADELPHIANS

CHRISTADELPHIAN SHRINE HALL—Sunday morning at 11.

CHRISTADELPHIAN ORGAN HALL—Courtney Street—Morning service, 11 a.m.; lecture, 7:30 p.m., subject: "The Tabernacle of Witness." All welcome.

GOSPEL HALLS

BERTHESDA, 1899 OAK BAY AVE., SUNday 11 a.m.; Lord's Supper, 3 p.m. Sunday school and Bible classes, 7:30 p.m. Gospel service, speaker, Sgt. Mel Martin of Toronto; 7:30 p.m., prayer meeting; Wednesday, 8 p.m., Bible study; Friday, 8 p.m., Crusaders.

Miss Ethel James and the organ accompaniment will be played by Jack Smith.

tonight tomorrow night at 7:15 by John G. Adams.

EMPIRE MINISTRY

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"The Art of Praying" will be the evening subject. A quartette will sing "Father, Keep Me in Thy Care." Wednesday at 8 Mrs. Smiley will speak on "Stream of Consciousness."

ABSOLUTE SCIENCE

Sunday morning service will take place at room B, Campbell Building at 11. Subject of lecture, "If Your Eye Be Single." In the evening at 7:30 the subject will be "Absolute Practice."

SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

SOCIETY OF FRIENDS (QUAKERS), 1826 Fernwood Road—Sunday school and Quaker meeting, 7:30 p.m. Sunday school, 10 a.m. Evening service, 6 p.m. Visitors are welcome.

SALVATION ARMY

SALVATION ARMY CITADEL, 820 Cormorant Street—Sunday at 2; Thursday and Saturday nights, 8. Major and Mrs. Allan McLean.

SPIRITUALIST

FAIRFIELD SPIRITUALIST CHURCH, 801 Hill Road—Sunday 2:30 a.m., Sunday school, 11 a.m.; worship—Breaking of Bread, 7:30 p.m. Special subject: "The Question of the Ages Answered by the Cross." Tuesday to Friday, 7:30 p.m., special display ad. by Mr. G. O. Bremner. Illustrated by large original chart.

LUTHERAN

GRACE ENGLISH LUTHERAN, BLANDON and QUINN Streets—Sunday service, 11 a.m.; Evening service, 7:30 p.m. Sunday school, 10 a.m. Rev. T. A. Jansen.

FAIRFIELD UNITED CHURCH

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Victoria Daily Times

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Editor (Social Editor) - Beacon 2820

Editor (Sports Editor) - Beacon 2824

SUNRISE AND SUNSET
Sun sets, 7:45; rises Sunday, 6:45. P.W.T.

TIDES

DERBYSHIRE - At St. Joseph's Hospital on

Friday, April 6, 1945, at 2 a.m. Mrs. Margaret Gornall - To Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Gornall (nee Sylvia Poole), at Halifax, on April 3, a son, Frederick Victor.

HINCH - To Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Hinch, their daughter, at Halifax, on March 8, a daughter.

Announcements

BIRTHS

GORNALL - To Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Gornall (nee Sylvia Poole), at Halifax, on April 3, a son, Frederick Victor.

HINCH - To Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Hinch, their daughter, at Halifax, on March 8, a daughter.

LANCHICK - To Mr. and Mrs. George Lanchick (nee Edith Sherriff), at St. Joseph's Hospital, March 31, 1943, a daughter, Georgia May.

MORRIS - To Mr. and Mrs. Arthur D. Morris, at St. Joseph's Hospital, on April 2, a son, Douglas Clark.

JOHNSON - To Dr. and Mrs. Frank H. Johnson, Cochran, in the Cochran Central Hospital, a son, March 30.

DEATHS

DERBYSHIRE - At St. Joseph's Hospital on Friday, April 6, 1945, at 2 a.m. Mrs. Margaret Derbyshire - To Mr. and Mrs. George Derbyshire, of 2344, Millwood Avenue, Dartmouth, aged 67 years; born in England, and had resided here for 16 years. Brother and two sisters survived. Mrs. Ernest Hale of Gimli, Man., and Mrs. A. W. Hale of St. John's, Nfld., are survivors. John Edward of Toronto, who is serving with the Royal Canadian Engineers.

Funeral services will be conducted in Mount Hope Cemetery Chapel on Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Rev. A. W. White, D.D., will officiate. Interment in the Royal Oak Burial Park.

TIMES CLASSIFIED ADS - BEACON 3131
Classified ads. received by 12 noon will appear the same day. Office hours: 8 a.m. to 1 p.m. daily, except Sunday.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING RATES
2¢ per word per insertion.
Minimum charge, 2¢.
Up to 10 words, three days, 8¢.
Business or Professional Cards - 2¢ per line per month; minimum of two lines.

Births, \$1.00 per insertion.
Marriages, In Memoriam Notices, Cards of Thanks, not exceeding 10 lines, 1.50.
Deaths, Funeral Notices, not exceeding 15 lines, 1.50 first insertion, and \$1 subsequent insertions. Each additional line, 1.50 daily.

The Times will not be responsible for more than one insertion of an advertisement ordered for more than one issue. Any claim for rebate on account of failure to publish an insertion within 30 days from the date of the same, either way, the claim will not be allowed.

In computing the number of words in an advertisement, figures in groups of five or less, and each abbreviation count as a word.

Advertisers who desire to may have replies addressed to a box at the Times. Office and forwarded to their private address. A charge of 10¢ is made for this service.

Confidential Replies to Boxes - Box numbers, and the address of the subscriber. Name, how you do not wish to be contacted, and if you have named the advertiser, your letter will be destroyed.

Subscribers wishing their addresses should notify this office as well as the carrier, and the address, to be placed on the front of the box, between 3:30 and 4:30 p.m., and a copy will be sent by special messenger.

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TERRELLAGE AVE.—DUPLAICE—TWO FIVE-
room houses, each with private balcony
affording an unparalleled rural, sea
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Immediate possession of one and a half
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BUNGALOW—Situated on quiet
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Large attractive exterior with patent shingle
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Interior layout includes: Glassed-in porch
nook; dining-room, large living-
room with fireplace; hall, den with
fireplace; one bedroom; hardwood
floors. One bedroom upstairs, with
space for extra room.

HIGH LOCATION

Handy to schools, beach and trans-
portation.

Near Uplands

Polish-American
Given Virtuti Militari

AT A BASE HOSPITAL IN

ENGLAND (CP) — Bronislaw

Bruno Godlewski of Chicago

never saw Poland—but after the

Germans invaded the land of his

ancestors he left school to join

the Polish air force.

In the hospital here Friday,
with both his hands gone, the
19-year-old Godlewski received

the Virtuti Militari, Poland's highest

military decoration. He is the

first American to win the honor.

It was pinned on his pyjamas
for his feet in putting up a one-

man defence against German
night fighters which attacked his

Polish-flown Wellington bomber

from the rear as it was return-

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Building With Foods That Are Healthy



These children, who attend McKenzie Avenue School, learn which foods are the best to eat by a novel method. The children are, from left to right: Alex Rogers, Lorraine Turner, Kay Vowles, Jacqueline Zaluski and Charlie Callender. They built the house, the roof of which is made of Graham wafers, the front door of brown sugar, and the walls stuccoed with puffed rice. The two posts at the gate are milk bottles and the fence is made of beans on a string. The fence posts are dried prunes and the chimney stuccoed with rolled oats. The food value of the various substances used are explained to the children by their teacher, who calls the house "Fairy Good Health House."

Willie Winkle

You Can't Beat April Fool, Willie Discovers, After a Sad Experience.

I ALWAYS thought that when people grew up they got smarter. When I was what they call a little shaver, I hoped that some day I'd get so clever that nobody would ever fool me.

For instance, take April Fools' Day—now there's a silly day for you—people start out early in the morning trying to put something over on the rest of the family or the people they work with. I made up my mind this year I wasn't going to try and fool anybody and that nobody was going to fool me.

Before I went to bed I warned our household about trying to pull any April Fool jokes on me.

"I'm getting too old for that silly stuff," I said. "There's a war on and we can't waste time thinking up screwy things. If people got any time to waste, let them go and cut some wood to help out next winter."

"Don't be a silly boy," said Mother. "You talk like an old man. Goodness, son, don't stop having fun at your tender age; you're just a little boy."

"Little boy or not, it's time we started taking this war serious," I said. "Just think we can't get any more pork and beans, and if there's one thing I like it's pork and beans. If you can't get them, gee, things must be more serious than they tell us. The boys aren't fooling playing April Fool jokes in Tunisia and over in Russia; they're fighting their heads off."

THAT'S RIGHT, my little man," said my dad. Then he turned to Mother and said: "Leave him alone. Just one of the stages. I had brain waves like that when I was a kid. Got it knocked out of my head in the last show in France. Willie will be disillusioned like the rest of us. Let him be serious, it won't hurt him."

"What did they knock out of your head, Dad?" Is that why you haven't much left in it?" I asked. I got ready to beat it quick if Dad's face took on a dirty look. But he laughed.

"Clip off the old block, fast with a comeback," said Dad to Mother.

"Which block?" I asked. "Selling I go away with the first crack. 'Yours or Mother's?'

"I guess your father," said Mother. "He's the only wooden-head around here."

"Now, dear, not so fast," said Dad. "After all, I'm a respected citizen."

"Who said so?" I asked.

"Here, this has gone far enough," Dad said, this time not smiling so much. "I was going to tell Willie about the chip off the old block. It's just an old saying and I don't care much which block you're chipped off. I guess it would be better though if you were a chip off your mother; she's better principled than me. Men, you know, aren't exactly the best people; they're out in the world so much getting bumped about. Yep, son, always try to be like your mother."

"Now, Dad, don't paint yourself so bad," Mother said. "Why do men always try to make out they're so bad and women are

such angels? I could tell you a thing or two, but they'll keep."

Now, Willie, off to bed and to-morrow night you can tell us whether you've been smart enough not to be April fooled."

AFTER I WENT to bed I suppose Mother and Dad did a little scheming to fool me and keep me from growing up, too fast.

I have an alarm clock set to go off at 7:30 every morning. Well, it went off at 7:30 April Fool morning and I stretched, a few times, yawned and wished there wasn't any school and that I could lay in bed till noon. But I dressed and by then I was awake enough to begin thinking. Things seemed to be very quiet in the house; usually Dad's lighting the fire or in the bathroom shaving and singing like a cat on the back fence. I looked at the clock again and it was 7:45.

I went out to the kitchen and the clock there said 6:15. I began to have suspicions but thought maybe I'd pushed the hands of my clock around when I was winding it up.

"Well, I wasn't going back to bed, so I lit the kitchen fire and put on the mash-water. Then I went downstairs to fix the furnace and I guess I made quite a bit of noise.

"What's that infernal racket?" I heard my Dad asking.

"Must be burglars downstairs," said Mother.

I could hardly help laughing. Then I shouted April Fool to you, it's only me."

Then my Dad started laughing loud.

"Ha, ha!" he laughed. "April Fool to you, my boy. Up early for a change."

"Did you put my clock on?" I asked.

"I wouldn't do anything like that," Dad said. "I thought you'd be too smart to get caught on a trick like that."

I threw the shovel in the coal-bin, said to heck with the furnace and went upstairs. I was mad.

WHEN DAD and Mother came out I was trying to concentrate on a composition I had to write for school.

"How are you this morning?" my Dad asked, as though he didn't know my temperature was high enough to have pneumonia.

"Well, you might have fooled me to start off with today, but nobody's going to do it the rest of the day," I said.

"Now, don't be silly," said Dad. "Let the kids fool you and you fool the kids. Makes fun. Don't be so serious."

They tried tricks at the table while I was at breakfast; put salt in the sugar bowl, but it was easy to see. Betty tried getting me to look behind me and all, corny gags like that.

Mother, Dad, Betty and Babe were all laughing their heads off and having a good time. I wasn't. I was the old grouch, I guess—growing up and wise.

AT SCHOOL nobody fooled me with any gag until recess and then a little squirt, Jerry Bunn, just over seven and innocent-looking as a baby, came up to me.

"Hi, Willie, was that Dorothy?"

Uncle Ray's Corner

by RAMON COFFMAN

Lewis and Clark Halted for Winter Among Mandans

ABOU two years ago we had a series of stories on Alexander Mackenzie. That great Canadian explorer followed the course of the Mackenzie River, which was named in his honor, to its mouth in the Arctic ocean. He also crossed the Rocky Mountains and passed through British Columbia to the Pacific coast. Mackenzie reached the Pacific in 1793, and he deserves to rank high among the pioneer explorers of this continent.

Among the other famous explorers of the west are Lewis and Clark. They led a westward expedition which set out in 1804, and met with many adventures.

Thomas Jefferson, American president, wanted to learn about the huge territory called Louisiana, which had been bought for \$15,000,000. There is a state of the same name today, but it makes up only a small part of the land which the United States purchased from France.

THE LIMITS were not clear, but the territory included something like 1,000,000 square miles and stretched from the Mississippi River to the Pacific coast. The area, however, did not include such present-day states as California, Arizona and New Mexico.

Jefferson decided to choose a 30-year-old army captain named Meriwether Lewis as one of the leaders of the exploring party. The other leader was Capt. William Clark, 34 years of age.

The party gathered on the eastern bank of the Mississippi, across from St. Louis, which was then a village with a population of about 1,000. With Lewis and Clark were two Frenchmen, a Negro named York, and 42 Americans, mostly soldiers. One of the Frenchmen had visited several western Indian tribes and could speak their languages.

IT WAS on a May day in 1804 that the party boarded three boats. The largest boat had a square sail and was 55 feet long. The other two were much smaller.

Crossing the Mississippi, Lewis and Clark reached the mouth of the Missouri and started a long trip up that river. The sail helped somewhat in moving the largest boat upstream, but hard paddling was needed as well.

Now and then the boats were anchored beside the river, and little bands of hunters went out to shoot game. Wild turkeys and geese were bagged, along with several deer, and these were eaten at campfire feasts.

ALONGSIDE the Missouri there exists today a city



A Mandan chief and his squaw. Note the Indian dwelling with domed roof in background.

known as Council Bluffs, Iowa, with a population of 41,000. In the time of Lewis and Clark there was no city at the spot, but they chose it as a place for a meeting or "council" with Indians. From the meeting on the bluffs arose the name of "Council Bluffs."

On a hot August day, the council was held. The whites told the Indians about the purchase of the territory by the United States.

One of the six chiefs who were present made a speech in reply. Using his own language he spoke words meaning:

"We are glad that a change has been made. We hope that the Great Father (President Jefferson) will help us to trade our furs."

THE OTHER chiefs also gave talks with much the same meaning. At the close of the council, the Indians received medals, paint, garters and other presents. Just what they were to do with the garters is not clear. These tribesmen had not taken on the custom of wearing stockings!

Crimea... Crickets

HERE IS A LETTER from a reader whose father fought in the Crimean war:

"Dear Uncle Ray:

"I read in your column something about the Crimea, and am writing you because I am the daughter of a veteran of the Crimean war. My father fought in the Crimea for a year and nine months. He was in the Dragoon Guards. I have his medal and three silver clasps in a frame and am very proud of them.

"My father used to talk about Florence Nightingale's hospital. He was wounded in one arm, so was sent to her hospital. He said she was a lovely woman and was called 'the Lady of the Lamp.'

"Excuse my writing—I shall be 83 years old in a week's time. One of your constant readers.

"Mrs. Hannah Taylor."

I think Mrs. Taylor's handwriting is very clear; I can make out every word very plainly. I greatly enjoy finding out that readers of all ages follow our department.

Yes Florence Nightingale was called "the Lady of the Lamp." This name was given to her because she carried a light with her as she made the rounds of the hospitals at night. She did not feel it was enough to work during the daytime. Long after sundown she visited wounded soldiers lying in long rows of cots. She spoke words of cheer to them, and did all in her power to make them comfortable.

The Crimean war lasted from 1854 to 1856. Florence Nightingale was 34 years old when it started. She lived until the present century. Her death took place in 1910, after she had reached the age of 90.

ANOTHER LETTER, with a question about crickets, comes from Mr. W. R. Smith. He asks:

"What makes the chirp of a cricket so loud, as he apparently has no sound box?"

Mr. Smith is right about a cricket having no sound box. Insects do not "sing" in the sense a bird or human being sings. The sound—or "chirp"—comes from the outside of the cricket's body, not from the mouth.

The outer wings, or "wing covers," of a male cricket are fitted with rough parts which can be rubbed together to make sounds. A so-called "scraper" on the underside of one of the outer wings is rubbed over "file" on the other outer wing. Perhaps it is better to say the sound is shrill rather than loud. Female crickets do not make the fiddling noise, or "song."

Beavers as Engineers Save Ducks

JUST TO SEE the way he slaps his broad tail down on the water ought to indicate to you that Mr. Castor Canadensis, the Canadian beaver, is used to getting things done in a hurry.

Right now, among other things, he's helping to preserve the North American duck population. First an engineer then a game warden. He's no losier than a forty brown fellow. In fact he's as busy as a beaver.

The link between ducks and beavers is a simple one. In late summer, ducks are temporarily deprived of the power of flight.

The young have not yet learned to use their wings and the mature parent birds have "cast their quills" and with them the important primary wing feathers, which do not grow again until the end of moulting. Thus ducks in August are "stranded" and if their nesting-ground suffers drought they die by the millions.

Here is where the beaver excels his engineering talents. While storing food in the form of luscious-barked saplings, which are dragged under water to furnish many a winter meal, Mr. Beaver "dams" outlets to ponds and lakes and stops trickling streams which weave through the marshland. In doing this he raises the "water table," keeps shallow lakes from drying up towards the end of summer, and

in this way saves countless ducks the miserable death of drought and botulism.

GORDON LAKE in Alberta is one such lake which was saved from drying out last year by the beavers. In the heart of the Canadian wilderness, it is a northern terminus of the great central flyway along which 40,000,000 wildfowl fly annually on their cyclical pilgrimage to wintering grounds along the United States Gulf Coast and northern Mexico.

The trouble with Gordon Lake is that it is shallow. For the last decade this traditional nesting-place of wild ducks has been a death trap to them. Driven by blind instinct to return to the same locality every year, a trap which was discovered through bird-banding experiments, the ducks died in horrible windsrows every summer as the lake dried up. As the water receded to a tiny puddle in the middle of what had been a few months before a tremendous lake, duck fought duck for a precious sip of fluid which might support life. Half a million yellow bills dug frantically in the moist sand for a drop of water. Many birds were crushed to death by sheer weight of numbers. Only a handful of ducks were able to weather the crucial moulting season and set off for deeper lakes when the power of flight returned.

The man behind the beaver importation was Mr. Gordon Ranson, a Canadian mining prospector. He arranged that the beavers be flown in. No other transportation is possible in the summer when the boggy ground becomes impassable to vehicles. Roads are just logging trails around Gordon Lake.

That's where the beavers are so useful. Mr. Ranson estimated that in his territory one pair of

Mascots Lost

A cheerful little Irish terrier named "Loole" and a playful black kitten, the mascots of H.M.C.S. Louisburg, which was sunk by a torpedo in the Mediterranean Sea, died in action.

Although two men gave valuable minutes of their time after the ship was hit, "Loole" lost in the darkness of the petty officers' mess, barking wildly from the shock of the exploding torpedo, had to be left behind. The kitten, accustomed to curling up for a nap when the men were up on deck, was not seen.

As the ship first closed action stations for practice, AB. John Charlton of Montreal tucked the terrier inside his duffle coat to keep him safe. He was Charlton's special charge. When the attack developed, he turned "Loole" over to AB. Albert Ruthven of London, who had a standy station.

Ruthven was knocked down the gangway to the petty officers' mess, and "Loole" broke away. After a frantic search in the darkness, Ruthven was forced to abandon the pup to save his own life.

beavers can accomplish as much work as 15 men. They don't require tools, they work day and night and 365 days a year, and never loaf.



Peace tower and tomb of the Unknown Soldier at Ottawa.

What's Wrong With Parliament?

By H. E. KIDD

CANADIANS ARE waking up this week finding that their Parliament is a mid-Victorian institution. It is neither as effective nor as efficient as the "Mother of Parliaments" at Westminster. Brooke Claxton, M.P., young, energetic member for St. Lawrence-St. George (Montreal), sounds the alarm in an article in MacLean's Magazine, entitled "What's Wrong With Parliament?"

"The state conducts more than half the nation's business . . . and Parliament has about as much control as it has over the stars," such is the position as summed up by Mr. Claxton. A sparkling cartoon points up the situation even more strongly: Britannia, shield, sword and trappings, young and smart, powder-compact poised as she touches up her lips, while Victorian, hoop-skirted Canada looks on in horror, crying, "But Mother, what will the neighbors think?"

People have been saying that we have too much government by order-in-council and that Parliament wastes time in idle talk. But they don't say what should be done. In a speech in the House of Commons on Feb. 9, Claxton pointed out that the Canadian rules were almost identical with the rules at Westminster, but that the difference was due to the way the rules were worked. Now in this article he presents 14 recommendations, aimed to speed up procedure, make Parliament more effective, sharpen up the affairs of the House and give new drive and purpose to Canada's political life.

1. Orders having the effect of a general law should be referred to a committee of Parliament.

2. There should be an appeal to an administrative tribunal from the application of all orders claimed to affect a single business fairly.

3. Provision should be made for an appeal from all orders requiring the services of any person.

4. All orders by the cabinet delegating authority should follow a definite pattern and give power of further delegation only within defined limits.

THESE FOUR suggestions answer the question, "How can Parliamentary control be exercised without stopping necessary executive action?"

The next four suggestions of reform would prevent waste of time, enable the House to undertake a larger program of work, curtail oratorical anarchy and bring public opinion closer. They are:

5. Whenever possible a matter of major importance should be referred to a committee of Parliament, and where necessary the committee should be provided with adequate research assistance.

6. The government should take the responsibility of limiting and allocating time for debate in consultation with the other parties in the House.

7. A breakdown of war expenditures should be introduced at the beginning of the debate on war appropriations and a timetable adhered to.

8. A fixed time should be provided for dealing with the estimates of each department.

After considerable study of British practice and as a constant reader of the Hansard of the British House of Commons, Claxton finds that the following suggestions, if adopted, would greatly improve our Canadian Parliamentary procedure:

9. We should adopt, or at least adapt to our own needs, the British question period.

10. Provision should be made for adjournment debates as in the British Parliament.

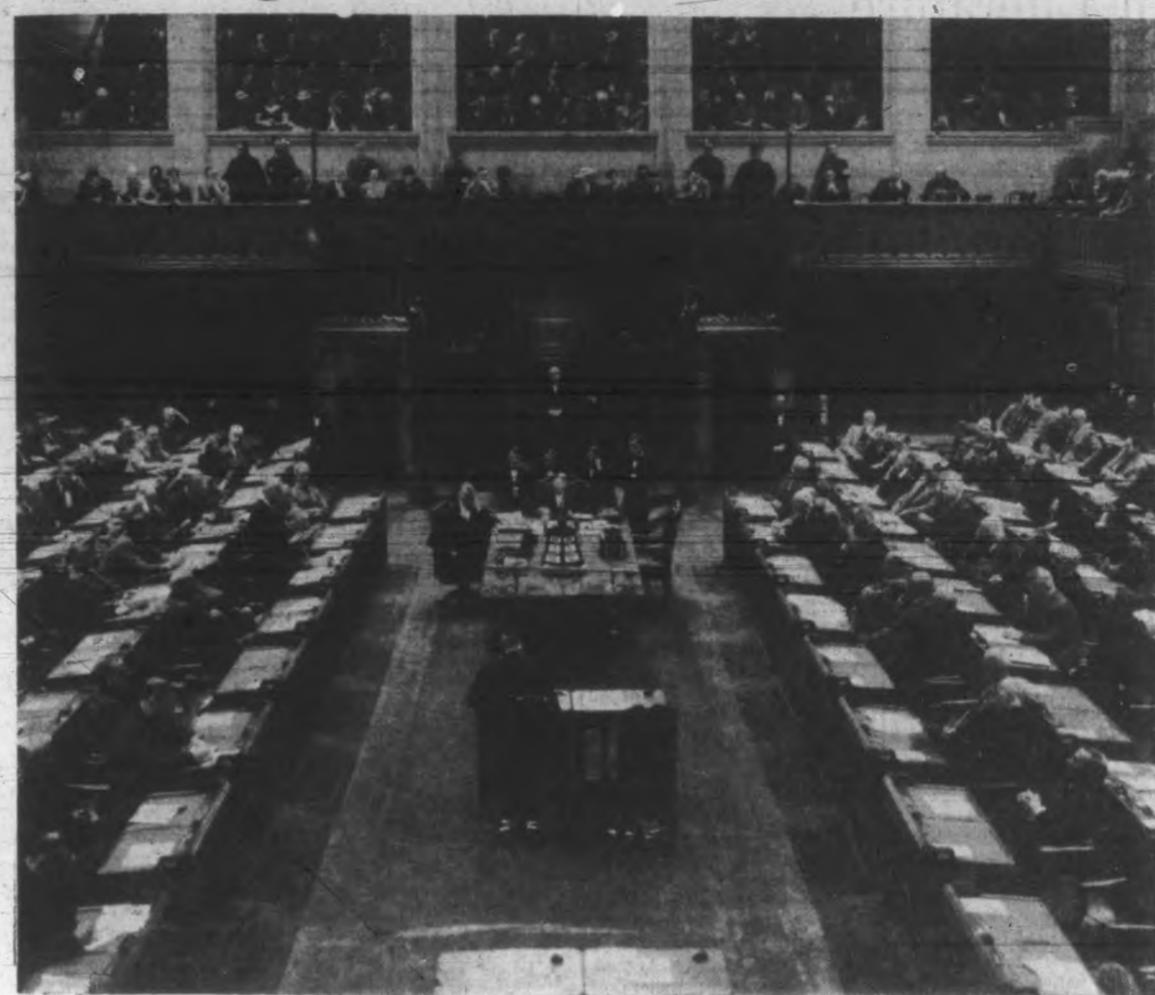
11. Parliament should sit at more regular times during the year and not more than two or three months should elapse between sittings.

12. In time it will be necessary to make it possible for more members to give practically their full time to the job.

13. The government should appoint Parliamentary under-secretaries to assist the ministers.

14. The Senate should be given more work.

The suggestions made above, even if they were adopted (and there may be sound reasons why some of them should not be adopted), would not bring the millennium," he writes. "But that we should modernize the machinery of Parliament I have no doubt whatever. The government itself should either introduce the necessary measures or appoint



Canada's House of Commons in session. . . . How can we make it more efficient?

special committee of Parliament to draft them."

MR. CLAXTON explains how times have changed, but Canada's Parliament has not been equipped to meet the changes. Parliamentary procedure is designed to deal with legislation—today of lesser importance. War is Canada's No. 1 job, and Parliament's job is primarily to keep the executive up to the mark and responsible to the people. Half of Canada's war-expanded production is for the government. But Parliament is not now organized to function as it should under the present vastly changed conditions and enormously increased responsibilities.

For "the House of Commons is the grand register of the

people's will, as expressed in a general election. Its job is to consider and enact legislation, to relieve grievances, to keep the government responsible to the people, to vote and control the expenditure of the people's money. What goes on in Parliament gives the electors a basis for their votes at the next general election. . . . It should be the forum of the nation, where great issues are discussed and public opinion is represented and formed. Parliament should be the loudspeaker and the still small voice of the nation."

CAXTON PRESENTED his ideas for reform of Parliament on the floor of the House in a speech on Feb. 9. He concluded with these words: "We further consider of some of

the suggestions I have made this evening."

Applause from all sides of the House greeted this declaration and it is understood Mr. Claxton's suggestions were well received by the leaders of all parties.

Thus Claxton has sounded the alarm. Compared to British standards of Parliamentary procedure we are behind the times. Perhaps the time has come when the Canadian people will stir and, as he suggests, help their representatives to effect reform.

Shall Canadians rouse themselves, not just to contest the more democratic standards of British Parliamentary life, but to do a great job, to build a great future for the welfare of all when the war is won? Now is the time to plan and work for better things.

Will Japan Fight to the Last Man?

(Editor's note: James D. White, who returned recently with other correspondents interned by the Japanese, analyzes Japanese morale on the basis of his observations during a decade in the Orient.)

By JAMES D. WHITE
Associated Press

WASHINGTON.

WILL JAPAN fight to the last man, woman and child?

Many recent arrivals from Japan predict that she will, that the island empire won't give up until conquered inch by inch, and that even then an army of occupation will have to contend with universal sniping, poisoned food and water, all the desperate devices of a conquered people.

Whether the Japanese behave in this way is going to mean much to you and me in lives, personal welfare, and dollars and cents.

It may mean the difference between a relatively short and a very long and costly war.

What it boils down to is this: When the Japanese see the jig is up, will they talk reasonable peace terms (they never have) or will they keep on fighting long afterward?

The outward evidence, it must be admitted, is largely against the Japanese doing anything but fighting to the last.

But while that may be true, it is also the precise order of Sukiyaki that General Tojo has sold the Japanese people, and thinks he has sold the rest of the world as well.

Japanese morale is high. It is based on a number of factors, but the leaven that runs through them all and makes them work is the universal belief among the Japanese in their own divinity. Not merely that their emperor is

divine, but that each Japanese is descended from a divine source, and that the Japanese race has a mandate from heaven to conquer and rule the world.

Japan has a high literacy quotient—one of the highest in the world—but what the country has been allowed to read is another matter. It has been duck soup for military propagandists to sell the Japanese people the idea that they are not only divinely appointed to conquer and rule the world, but that they are perfectly capable of doing it.

LOOK AT JAPAN'S RECORD

Look at Japan's military record. For 50 years, circumstances have enabled the generals to call their shots carefully, and with consequent success.

The result is that the Japanese is supposed to believe that:

1. Japan has never been defeated, therefore she will never be;

2. A Japanese cannot be defeated, anyway, because he is divine;

3. Death is highly preferable to defeat or surrender because it is contradictory when you are divine and because death provides immortalization at a Japanese national shrine.

As long as they believe this sort of thing they quite naturally are not going to fold up.

But there are signs that they can be convinced otherwise, and that when this comes on a broad and demoralizing scale the effect may be startling.

An American marine officer who has fought the Japanese in the Solomons has this to say:

"The Japs are poor soldiers on their own but they'll take a lot of licking. When they find out that the Son of Heaven isn't invincible, that God is not taking care of them, there'll be some changes in them."

Those changes are going to be hard to predict, largely because the Japanese never have had to fight very hard very long for what they grabbed on the offensive, and they have never for any publicized length of time been on the defensive to any considerable extent.

Japanese frequently indicated to me, anyway, that they thought America would be wise

to sue for peace, and they even tried to get some correspondents to broadcast peace proposals to North America.

So it may be that Japan's military planners never figured on fighting it out. They realize, if any Japanese do, the depth and fury of the maelstrom into which they plunged their country.

The common people did not. But they are beginning to.

By the time of the Doolittle raid over Tokyo there was a sober note, far from jubilant, among them. Individuals did odd things, handling many Americans with a surprisingly personal consideration. They frequently expressed their personal friendship where it could be justified by prewar origin, and were perpetually telling us all that this was a war between governments, not between peoples.

It is my conviction that when the cards begin falling consistently and relentlessly against Japan, the most shattering effect is going to be a general realization by Japanese that Japan is not invincible, that she can lose the same as anyone else according to mathematical balances of physical and moral power—in short, that Japanese are not supermen.

When this comes, a nation of fanatics will find themselves faithless in a sea of very cold and menacing facts, tragically different from anything they have been taught from infancy.

Strange things will happen then in the Japanese minds. And they won't do General Tojo any good.

Fighting War Plague

By JANE STAFFORD

TUBERCULOSIS is on the march again. In Europe, war has already broken the barriers man painfully built through the years against this disease. Reports show an upward swing of cases as the White Plague claims more and more victims. By the time the war is over, 10,000,000 persons in Europe will be affected, it is predicted.

Here in North America, medical and health authorities are determined to hold this war plague at bay. First and foremost weapon they are using in the fight is the X-ray which shows, before any other sign, when the tuberculosis germ has taken up residence in the lungs and started to brew trouble.

Every man going into service in the armed forces has had his chest X-rayed before induction. Tuberculosis authorities want this example followed by the civilian population; the men too old or too young for service, in the armed forces and needed, in essential work at home and the women who are serving their country as workers or homemakers, or both.

EARLY DETECTION

The reason for urging X-ray examinations of the chests of every person in the nation is that such examination shows tuberculosis in its earliest stage, when it is most easily cured and before it has had a chance to spread to another person.

Tuberculosis is caused by a very small, rod-shaped germ. These germs are very fussy about the places in which they live. Their favorite residence site, apparently, is the lungs, though in about five out of 100 times they may take up residence in some other organ of the body. They are also slow-action germs, taking a full day to complete a full cycle of reproduction, for example, whereas pneumonia germs require only 20 minutes for this process. Similarly, the sickness caused by the tuberculosis germs may take years to develop, in contrast with only a few days for the pneumonia germs.

Whether it is the tuberculosis or the pneumonia germ that invades, the body fights back with all its force and may in time be able to kill all the invading germs. Scars of healed tuberculosis, marking the body's victory over the invading germs, can be seen on millions of chest X-ray pictures.

ARMED TRUCE

More often, however, instead of victory for the body's germ-resisting forces, there is an armed truce. Both sides fight to a standstill, with the body unable to kill all the germs and the germs unable to make headway. This state of balance exists in a person who has what doctors call healed primary tuberculosis. The person is perfectly well but he has tuberculosis germs in his body. Many such people never become sick with tuberculosis.

The state of balance between body resistance and germs, however, can be upset in many ways. One of these is invasion of additional forces of tuberculosis germs. This can happen by coming in contact with person who is sick with tuberculosis, whether he is in bed or not, and who is scattering germs like paratroopers in droplets of moisture when he coughs.

The balance between tuberculosis germs and the body's resisting forces can also be upset if anything happens to weaken the latter. Serious illness with some other disease often lowers the body's resistance. Lack of proper food, of sufficient rest and sleep, overwork, harmful recreation, worry, excessive stress and strain may lower the body's resistance. Constitutional factors also apparently play a part in maintaining the balance between resistance and the tuberculosis germs. This last factor is being investigated in a research program recently initiated with financial assistance from the National Tuberculosis Association.

WAR FACTORS

You can easily see how war, which overflows living quarters, streetcars and buses and even work places, increases the chances for tuberculosis germs to get from one person to another. Equally obvious are all the war-caused strains, the worry and

the difficulty of getting an adequate diet which singly or together may weaken resistance and upset the balance between the tuberculosis germs and the body's fighting forces in favor of the germs.

Even after that balance has been upset, it may be weeks or months before the person is aware that anything is wrong, before he notices that he gets tired easily, especially in late afternoon, and that he is losing weight, having night-sweats, and coughing quite a lot. It may be still later before pain in the chest develops or he starts spitting up blood. All that time, however, the germs are making headway, increasing their numbers and destroying lung tissue.

The longer the condition goes unnoticed and untreated, the harder and longer and costlier will be the fight to stop the germs and regain the state of balance between them and the body's resistance, and the greater will be the number of other persons exposed to tuberculosis germs that may break the armed truce in their bodies.

MANPOWER WASTE

The cost of tuberculosis in manhours lost alone is given in figures from the National Tuberculosis Association:

Tuberculosis sanatoria are giving more than 22,000,000 patient days of treatment yearly; tuberculosis divisions of hospitals give about 6,000,000. These figures, added to the man-days required to take care of patients by doctors, nurses, cooks and janitors, make a grand total of over 40,000,000 man-days yearly. This is enough time to build

160 destroyers, or 940 flying fortresses, or 8,000 combat planes, or 16,000 light tanks, or 20,000 howitzers, or 34,000 jeeps, or 550,000 30-calibre machine guns. On the financial side, the cost is equally staggering. The cost of tuberculosis among veterans of the last war alone, before X-rays were used to detect tuberculosis

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One reason why tuberculosis treatment is so long and costly is that it depends so much on rest. The body must be relieved of all strain and effort so it can concentrate all its strength for fighting the germs back to a standstill. Doctors in recent years have found ways of hastening this process, or helping it along, by putting the affected lung that bears the brunt of the battle at rest. This is usually done by

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One reason why tuberculosis treatment is so long

Alibis Instead of War Work for Mrs. Leisure

By JAMES THRASHER

THIS MAY be the people's war, but it's hard to get Mrs. Leisure-as-Usual to believe it. Thousands of less fortunately placed women find time for volunteer war work. But not Mrs. Leisure-as-Usual to believe it is just a time of inconvenience, to be endured with a minimum of reluctant adjustment.

Mrs. Leisure-as-Usual lives in your city, just as she does in Montreal and New York high-rent neighborhoods. But you may not have had the courage to call on her and ask her why she, of all people, wasn't doing some volunteer work.

In New York the War Committee of the Women's City Club had the courage and made the calls. They found Mrs. Leisure-as-Usual in a big house or an expensive apartment or residential hotel, for her husband has a more-than-comfortable income. She may still have a maid, and there has been no interruption in her social life. She also has an amazing variety of "reasons" why this comfortable existence should not be disrupted simply because there's a war going on.

Here are some of the alibis: "My husband is buying war bonds, and that's enough. I worry so about my boy in the service that I just can't do anything else. . . . Nobody has asked



Mrs. Leisure-as-usual . . . the war is just a time of inconvenience.

to work. . . . Those volunteer organizations are run by such snooty people. . . . I thought the government wanted only youngsters. Women as old as I am are shy about telling our age. . . . I don't think I could do any work. . . . I'd feel a little queer."

DISAPPOINTING RESULTS

The War Committee canvas-

sers asked a lot of other questions, and the answers boiled down to some rather disappointing statistics.

It was found that 58 per cent of the women in New York's higher-income group were doing no volunteer war work. A third of these, to be sure, gave "care of children" as their reason—and while this hasn't stopped a good

many women, it was considered a reasonable excuse, what with the shortage of domestic help.

Of the working 42 per cent, nearly two-thirds worked 12 hours or less, a week. Only 9 per cent put in as much as 20 hours weekly—half a day, five times a week.

Mrs. Winslow Carlton, the War Committee's chairman, conceived the idea of the survey. And while she's disappointed in the findings, she is not angry with Mrs. Leisure-as-Usual. Mrs. Carlton sees her defection as an unavoidable result of pre-war life.

"These women," she says, "will be ready to make sacrifices when they are asked to, but they're just not good enough to go out and do something on their own. The war hasn't yet come close enough to shock them out of their peace-time attitude. They're not disciplined for war, any more than Britain was before Dunkirk. Rather, they are conditioned to peace and a high standard of living."

Now that Mrs. Carlton and her co-workers have an idea of why Mrs. Leisure-as-Usual doesn't volunteer, they're thinking of remedies. Any volunteer work program is beset by intangible difficulties, but Mrs. Carlton has a psychological trick which she thinks might help. It consists of simply shifting the emphasis from the kind of a job a woman

does to the number of hours she contributes.

"Women are too fussy about what they want to do," says Mrs. Carlton. "Ask a working girl to do a volunteer job, and her usual response is 'Okay, what's the address?' Ask a woman of leisure the same thing and she'll say, 'What is it—where do I go with whom do I work?'

"With this new plan, one woman, doing clerical work in the police station, wouldn't be jealous of another who is running a canteen. It wouldn't be a question of 'glamorous' jobs. One woman could say, 'I'm giving 17 hours a week, and the other, I'm giving 20.' And they'd both know they were doing a needed job."

Another proposed solution, which could be worked out in any community, is the "block organization," in which one woman would be the over-all civilian defence leader for a specific number of families in her neighborhood. Her job would be to keep them informed on all aspects of volunteer war work.

But the greatest need, Mrs. Carlton thinks, is for professional executives and secretaries at the head of civilian defence groups, and a budget to work on. This, she thinks, would remove many of the inefficiencies, jealousies, hurt feelings and "society women" stigmas attached to any volunteer organization.

How to Apply for Sugar Needed in Summer Preserves

HOME CANNING takes on a new importance this year. It rests with Canadian housewives to make the fullest use of Canada's fruit crops for wartime food.

Any sugar allowed is in trust. It is patriotic to conserve our home-grown products, for food is today a weapon of war. Housewives are urged, however, to estimate their needs as accurately as possible, remembering that sugar comes to this country at the risk of sailors' lives.

They are asked also to estimate in advance the amount of sugar required for canning and jam-making, so that arrangements may be made to provide and distribute the necessary supplies.

9. Q.—Is it true that I should can more fruit and make less jam and jelly?

A.—Yes. The Department of Agriculture recommends canning fruit in preference to making jam or jelly because: 1. More fruit can be put up with less sugar and at less cost. 2. Canned fruit retains more of the vitamin value of the fresh fruit.

10. Q.—What do I do with the application forms in Ration Book 2 of other members of the family?

A.—Attach to your own application card the application forms from the ration books of the other persons you will be feeding in your household. Do not write anything but the serial numbers of the owners on these other forms. Simply copy the serial numbers from the front of their ration books on to their application forms and pin them to your own fully completed application.

11. Q.—I haven't very good storage facilities for canned fruit. Is it wise for me to do much canning?

A.—It would be false economy to can a lot of fruit and have it spoil. We cannot afford to have any spoilage of fruit this year. Both fruit and sugar will be too precious to allow for that. So unless you have a cool, dry cupboard in which to keep your fruit, it is not wise to can.

12. Q.—Will canning sugar be allowed for all fresh fruits?

A.—Yes. All fresh fruits, including citrus and wild fruits. But canning sugar will not be allowed for marrow, tomatoes and pumpkins, as they are considered as vegetables.

13. Q.—How shall I get my sugar for canning and jam and jelly making?

A.—When your local ration board has reviewed your application you will be provided, some time before June 1, with special canning sugar coupons. These will entitle you to buy sugar, at any grocery store, at specified intervals.

DRYING CLOTHES

When it is necessary to dry clothes in a small space indoors, best results can be obtained by putting up parallel lines about two feet apart, pinning each garment on both lines. For example, one shoulder of a shirt is pinned to the fruit, . . . quarts of canned on one line, and the other on the fruit, . . . quarts of jam opposite one.

Beauty and the Burlap



Try this on your sewing machine. For something new in dresses, Helen Fortesque Reynolds, socialite and Hollywood actress, bought herself a two-bit burlap bag, tried it on for size, left, then whipped up the natty number in which she promenades at right.

Your Easter Bonnet



NOW IS THE TIME to ransack the attic, haul the material out of those dust-covered shelves and discover every inch and yard of usable material. Fifty per cent of Canada's resources are going into the war effort. That means that Canada's women must make do, make over and make useful every scrap of fabric which they have. The Consumer Branch, Wartime Prices and Trade Board is urging every woman to conserve every bit of material she can. It will be fashionable this Easter to wear a remodeled bonnet. Remember the straw bowlers they wore in the days of "the bicycle built for two." This hat was resurrected from an old trunk in an attic in northern Ontario; it was of natural straw. But see how striking an Easter bonnet it makes with a coat of black, a

After spinach is cooked, chopped and drained, add a little vinegar, butter or margarine, about a teaspoon sugar and salt and pepper. It gives a sweet-sour tang that is very pleasing.

DOROTHY Girls Must Train DIX SAYS: For Home Service

FOR YEARS I have urged idle hands, wondering what to do with themselves and the time that is hanging so heavily on their hands.

Their husbands have gone to the war. God grant that they come back to them. But they may be among those who will never return, or if they do come back they may be crippled or nerve-shattered so that they will never be able to work again. These women realize that they may have to support themselves, or perhaps be the breadwinners for the family. They have no especial talents, no business training, and their hearts turn to lead when they try to visualize the future.

WAR INSTITUTES NEW ORDER OF DOMESTICITY

I would urge these women to think about being cinema stars, radio speakers, or writing best-sellers, and to go to work to fit themselves to fill some of the niches that are being left empty by the women who have given up home work for war work.

For, make no mistake about this, the greatest change the war will bring about is in our way of life. It will institute new order of domesticity. Thousands of women will be needed to do men's work because the men have perished in battle. Thousands of other women will continue to do men's work because they like the excitement of working in groups and the big pay they can earn. But there will still be children to rear and families to be fed, and this will open the door of opportunity to women who have a knack with kids and who are good cooks.

Already many forward-looking women are anticipating this new era of labor and are establishing in their own homes playrooms and playgrounds in which they keep the children interested and amused and safe in a home environment, while their mothers are away running riveting machines or helping to make airplanes. And other women are making good livings serving good dinners of home-cooked food to the cookless families in their vicinity.

In all probability the cook, as we have known her, will soon become as legendary a figure as the American Indian. Already she is vanishing from our sight and Mother is having to substitute for her in the kitchen. This isn't so bad for breakfast and lunch, which are more or less sketchy meals, anyhow, and subject to delicatessen influence, but dinner is another story, and if Mother has to prepare that it means goodbye to her playtime and slavery to the gas range. How this problem will be solved it would take a prophet to tell but my guess is that Mrs. Jones and her home-cooked food is the answer. Get ready to be one of her.

GOOD TIMES AND BAD DEMAND BEST HOUSEKEEPING

The average housewife never thinks of domesticity being one of the best paying trades that a woman can follow and one by which she can always make a living if she has made herself proficient in it, yet such is the case. In hard times or good times there is always a demand for their services. People must eat. They must have comfortable rooms and good beds. They must have clothes. And they will wear a path to the door of any woman who knows how to juggle the pots and pans and get superlative food out of them, or who can tie a bow so that it makes every woman who sees it green-eyed with envy.

Thousands of women have brought up families and laid down a competence for their old age by keeping boarders. Others have made fortunes in dressmaking and millinery shops. And the women who can set a patch or make a darn so expertly that your worst enemy can't detect it always have waiting lists a mile long.

It has always been true that women succeed best when they stuck to their own line of work for which they had an inherited aptitude, handed down to them from countless generations of their grandmothers. And this is a point of view that I would like to urge upon the many women who are now sitting with empty

History of Silk

Today's Precious Fabric Comes From China's Old Silk Route

By VIOLET WILSON

SILK—the very word conjures up visions of the old adventurous road through China and Turkestan, the famous Silk Road of history. Visions of a picturesque, motley crowd with caravan and camel plodding over desert and hill to arrive at last in the teeming markets of the east; or perhaps it is a more modern version of that vision, you see a great white liner cutting through the green Pacific; panting, waiting trains receive her precious cargo, and their path cleared before them by that magic password "silk" they rush unhurting from one ocean to the other.

To my mind that word brings another picture. I see a narrow, winding street, I almost smell it, for it is a dark and smelly street of little shops with iron shutters that rattle up and down. Inside the shops are smooth, smiling, silken-clothed, soft-voiced men—men with delicate hands and dark bright eyes. It is the street of the silk merchants in Canton. What have the bombs left of that street today? On the shadowed shelves the light plays fitfully and on those delicate hands, as they spread their precious rolls before you, "the blue and the bright and light" and the shimmering folds lighten the darkest corners.

FROM DOMESTIC MOTH.

The inconspicuous creature responsible for this miraculous product, silk, is the only domesticated moth known to man. Though different varieties of moths produce silk, only one is used commercially. It has been so pampered and cared for through the ages that it has lost a good many of its faculties. It can no longer fly and because it need never fly to look for food, it has lost the power of flight. It is literally hand-fed, for human hands do all that is necessary for its life.

Even its eggs are laid upon bits of cardboard and not upon leaves. These eggs are generally hatched in incubators, but in some Oriental countries they are wrapped in folds of cloth and carried on the bodies of their "nurses," as the caretakers are called, body heat being just the right temperature for hatching. When hatched the resulting worm is fed on mulberry leaves. The silk worm moults four times in its short life. This moult is a very curious process. The worm suddenly stops eating, weaves a little mat for itself and more or less glues itself to the floor. Gradually a crack appears in the head and as this widens, the new head may be seen already formed behind the loosening mask. The entire skin and breathing glands are shed and then the new worm takes up its life, eating greedily until the next moult is due.

A roomful of worms is said to make a noise like falling rain, when eating. Silkworms are extremely sensitive and the least noise will disturb them, as they have very acute hearing. A loud or sudden noise will cause them to give off some of that precious fluid which should have been woven into silk. This is one of the hazards of silk production, when every care has been taken to protect the work, there is still always the danger of thunderstorms or of other unavoidable noises.

The silkworm has two pouches along the sides of its body and from these pouches it exudes the sticky liquids that will become silk. As it comes from its body, the silkworm swings its head slowly from side to side, and the silk envelopes it in a cocoon, a loose figure of eight. Each little worm gives about 4,000 yards of fibre. To prevent the moth from maturing and breaking the silk thread, it is killed by steaming or freezing, before the unwinding process is begun.

STRENGTH OF IRON

Silkworms are subject to many diseases. One of Pasteur's great works was discovering the control of the worst of these, the disease called piblire. Silk fibre in its natural state is the strongest



Precious, modern silk fashioned the brocaded crinoline worn by Queen Elizabeth when she visited Ottawa during the Royal Tour.



In the middle of the eighteenth century damask was used to fashion the wide skirted gowns of which this dress is typical.



From drawing by F. H. Andrews, patterns of silks over 2,000 years old found in ancient tomb along the old silk road of China.

of all known fibres; size for size it equals the strength of a piece of iron. Unfortunately much of this strength is lost in manufacturing processes. The production of silk is a slow process requiring a great deal of care and this means it can only be produced commercially in a limited area.

One of the many achievements

of that remarkable woman, Mme. Chiang Kai-shek, has been the reorganization of the silk industry in China. Under the eyes of the invader the women of China are being taught new and up-to-date methods of culture, and the quantity and quality of Chinese silk is steadily improving.

GRAVE YIELDS TREASURE

Some of the oldest pieces of silk in existence were discovered in Chinese Turkestan by Sir Aurel Stein in 1916. The Chinese have always buried the dead in their ceremonial clothes and on excavating some old graves Sir Aurel found bodies dressed in silks as old as the Third Century B.C. He describes the thrill he had on finding "buried with human bones, cups, trays and papers, the most wonderful variety of fabrics which even in their dirt-encrusted condition delighted the eye. Among them were beautifully woven and colored silks, fine pieces of tapestry, figured damask and embroidery and pieces of fine pile carpets." These treasures were all found on the old silk road and the graves were undoubtedly those of members of the old caravans. It is an interesting turn of the wheel of life that is once again bringing China to the fore where silk is concerned.

The names of many of our silks suggest their origin. Bengaline, for instance, is an imitation of an old silk from Bengal; Bomazine, a nice old-fashioned silk, comes from the Latin for silkworm, Bombyx; Chenille is the French word for caterpillar. The god of the winds, Aelius, gives his name to the filmy, airy material known as aelene. Taffeta is one of the oldest silks known to us. It has been in existence since the 14th Century and takes its name from the Persian, Taftah. Surely she was dressed in taffeta, that unknown Julia to whom the poet sang:

"When as in silks my Julia goes
Then, then methinks, how sweetly
flows
The liquefaction of her clothes."

Artificial silks have been greatly improved and developed lately, but they have neither the strength nor the beauty of real silk.

There have been experiments in silk-growing in Victoria, though not on a commercial scale, and this week the Provincial Museum is showing a small exhibit of the moths and worms in their various stages of development and of the resultant cocoons and their production. The silk is a lovely fine thread, for unknown reasons varying in color from a pure white to almost an orange shade, with all the shades of yellow between. It looks more like spun glass than anything else, and it is difficult to realize that from this little beginning have come all the famous robes and ribbons of priests and kings and emperors and, more important to us today, the spreading mushroom of the parachute.



James V. Loong, Chinese sericulturist, spins spools of silk from silkworm cocoons raised near Los Angeles. Evergreen mulberry in the area makes three crops a year possible. These developments are being watched in view of the silk raising experiments being made in Victoria by Dr. C. H. French.

Work Point Soldiers Throng To Garrison Coffee Bar



Cpl. MacLean and some of "her boys," who find everything they need at the Garrison Cigar Store—from hair tonic to the Times, she says.



A little camera-shy perhaps, but these lads find the Coffee Bar a great get-together place, where they can chum up for light snacks, discuss week-end plans or organize games for the recreation room next door.

By IRIS SMALLWOOD
NO SPOT IS more popular with soldiers after working hours than the Garrison Coffee Bar at Work Point Barracks.

Last month 37,689 uniformed customers were served milkshakes, coffee, hamburgers or soft drinks by a personnel including 16 Cwacs and 50 soldiers.

Of the latter, two do heavy cleaning, one is storeman, one receives stores, and one cares for the recreation room.

The canteen is a Godsend to men who often have neither time nor money for transportation to go into town for their minor needs. The cigar store attached, run by Cpl. M. MacLean, carries practically everything—drugs, magazines, patent medicines, hair tonic, shoe polish, N.C.O. swagger sticks and nail files. Cpl. MacLean pointed to a shelf filled with small boxes of snuff.

"We still have a few men around," she said jovially.

A veteran from the last war when she was a nurse in the south of England with the V.A.D., Cpl. MacLean, plump and jolly, enjoys the service, especially now she has "her own little store," she said. In February she sold 211,300 packages of cigarettes, 5,239 packets of tobacco, 2,706 boxes of matches, 1,032 cakes of soap, 7,500 envelopes, 7,812 razors,

168 tubes of toothpaste, 200 tubes of shaving cream and 1,450 packets of cigarette papers.

Sgt. Fred Slydell, known as "Diek," who is in charge of the canteen, is a last war veteran, having served in France, Belgium and Mesopotamia with the Imperial Army. He was among the first veterans to join up again in June, 1940.

Sgt. Slydell told me with pride of the growth of the canteen since its inception nearly three years ago.

"It used to seat 40 at first," he said, "now 140 can be served at once. Business has grown tremendously" and to prove it, he brought forth the following carefully-calculated data. In February—and that was a short month of 28 days, he reminded me—37,689 customers have been served 3,500 fruit pies, 9,828 assorted cakes, 1,200 meat pies, 4,082 hotdogs, 432 gallons of ice cream and 210 pounds of hamburger. Milk is still the most popular cold drink obtainable at the canteen, for although during February there were 5,640 bottles of "pop" and 4,128 bottles of milk, it must be remembered that the milk is in quarts and the soft drinks in bottles containing less than a quarter as much.

Sgt. Slydell has a long day, sometimes putting in 12 hours, but he says:

"Sure, I like it. I'm quite contented."

He starts at 8 a.m. preparing orders which come in around 10; he supervises for the six hours

the canteen is open, from 10:00 to 14:00 and 17:20 to 21:30, which, translated, is 12:20 to 2 and 5:20 to 9:30 p.m.; store supplies must be filled and checked, and all cash counted before being presented to Lieut. George Stewart, supervising officer of all canteens and messes in Work Point area. Lieut. Stewart also is a veteran of the last war, re-enlisting again in August, 1940. He was employed in the district audit office at Work Point until he won his commission and was appointed canteen officer.

RECREATION ROOM, TOO

The canteen was first organized by Col. Goodman and Maj. E. B. Underwood, who was the first secretary-treasurer, and who won permission from Gen. Stewart to move into and redecorate the building at present in use. Maj. Underwood, popular with his men and a capable organizer, was the only man of Mohammedan faith in the Canadian army. He is since retired and living at the Gorge.

Attached to the enlarged and newly-decorated canteen is a spacious recreation centre which houses table tennis, billiards, card room, library and writing facilities. Many an otherwise lonely hour is rounded out by the boys getting together for games, or chatting over a milkshake and hamburger in the Garrison Coffee Bar.

Don't Change Your Auto Oil...There's a War On Now

THE CAMPAIGN to conserve oil is also a campaign in consumer education.

The crankcases of millions of automobiles eat up most of that oil. And they do it because over the years the owners of those cars were told by continued repetition that oil should be changed every 1,000 miles.

The oil companies have ducked the issue.

Consumers' Union observes that oil need be changed only in fall and spring, to take temperature changes into account. In old model cars, which have no oil filter, it is advisable, according to Consumers' Union, to change the oil every 2,000 or 3,000 miles.

the oil companies' position that oil should be changed every 500 miles in winter and every 1,000 miles in summer. And some auto companies recommended changes at 5,000 miles. This caused the companies to modify their advertising.

While car registrations have dropped off considerably because of the war, registration figures in the United States and Canada in 1940, the latest year available, show the vast number of oil consumers on the road.

Buses 62,582
Trucks 4,590,386
Autos, including trucks 27,372,397
Trailers 1,314,547
Motorcycles 136,402
Dealers 1,382,000

General Purpose Chickens Best Choice for Amateurs

The prospective owner of a backyard flock of chickens has a wide range of breeds and varieties from which to choose. Most of them have been developed in response to market needs, preferences of breeders, and the taste of fanciers. There also are varieties of game chickens, developed and still used in some countries, for fighting. A few other varieties, including bantams, are kept for ornamental purposes or as pets.

The breeds raised for utility purposes fall into three main groups: Light, general-purpose, and heavy. Each group comprises several breeds and varieties. The most common light breed is the Leghorn, excellent as a layer, but not so desirable as a producer of meat, except for small-sized broilers. Leghorn eggs are white. The general-purpose breeds include the Plymouth Rock, Rhode Island Red, Wyandotte, and New Hampshire. There are several varieties of some of these breeds and they all lay brown or tinted eggs. Strains of these breeds that are bred for high egg production lay well and also make good table poultry. Typical heavy breeds are the Jersey Black Giant and Brahmas. Mature specimens of the heavy breeds sometimes weigh 10 to 12 pounds, thus providing about as much meat as a small turkey.

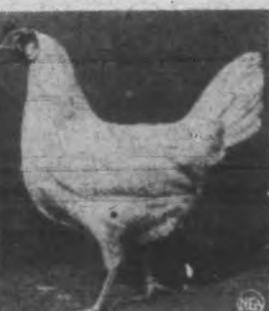
CONSIDER TEMPERAMENT

The backyard poultry owner will do well to pick the breed and variety he likes best, because that is the kind he is likely to give the best care. Chickens of white and other light plumage are preferred by some poultrymen because the pin feathers of such birds are inconspicuous. But this characteristic is offset by the tendency of light-colored birds to get dirty and appear unattractive under average city conditions.

The temperament of birds, as well as their size and color, merits consideration. In backyards and well-developed suburban areas, fowl of quiet disposition, such as the general-purpose and heavy breeds are less likely to annoy neighbors than the smaller, more active ones. On the other hand, active nervous birds of Leghorn type are easier to keep in laying condition and are broody less often than the larger birds.

NO BREED PERFECT

Leghorns weighing up to 2 pounds make desirable broilers, and good laying strains are readily available. The general-purpose birds usually are preferable for both meat and eggs. The young stock of these breeds are good broilers and fryers. Also, when they mature, reaching a weight of 5 pounds or more, they make excellent roasting chickens. Even after the hens of these



White Leghorn is a light-weight bird, but an excellent egg producer.



For both egg and meat production, Plymouth Rock is a general favorite.



Brahma is a heavy breed; this hen probably weighs nine pounds.

breeds have laid many eggs and have passed two years of age, they are good eating if properly cooked. Old birds, however, are inclined to get overfat if fed liberally, and some strains are inclined to go broody frequently.

From the foregoing comments it is apparent that no one breed or variety has all the good points, and that each has certain merits to fit individual needs and preferences. If the first choice does not give entire satisfaction, there is always the opportunity to make a change.

The crossing of certain breeds is sometimes practiced for specific purposes—such as broiler production—but such offspring should not be used as a source of hatching eggs. Promiscuous crossing results in mongrel birds.

Garden Notes

By Victoria Horticultural Society

FERTILIZER

Fertilizing consists of four applications of two handfuls of Garden King fertilizer per plant. (This is pulverized chicken manure with an analysis of 4-2-2), at two-week intervals, beginning in early April, one application of a handful of sulphate of potash about April 10, one handful of Vigoro in early June and one handful of manganese sulphate in early April, all washed in with a hose. This is repeated in late

summer and fall, starting August 1, and a small handful of bone-meal also, placed between each two plants in the fall. In addition, peat is incorporated with the soil and used as a surface mulch. Beds are never dug.

ROSES

Rose growers will also be interested in a description of the handling of the Jackson and Perkins test and display garden for roses at Newark, N.J., which were designed and planted by the eminent rosarian, the late Dr. J. H. Nicholas. The garden contains 20,000 roses in 2,000 varieties. All new varieties are thoroughly tested here before being released. A light loam soil is used, to which has been added 25 per cent peat and 10 per cent manure. This mixture resulted in double the growth obtained from the conventional clay soil. Water is done in heavy quantity with quite long dry intervals, by underground irrigation through agricultural tiles. At least every third watering is applied to the surface in order to thoroughly wash the soil at distinct intervals. In order to lengthen the first blooming period, about one-third of the first spring shoots are pinched back, when they are 6 inches long, to a good five-leafed eye. These will send up new buds which will mature about two weeks later than the main bloom. Spraying is done with bordeaux and sulphur compounds, and the bushes are fed with complete fertilizers.

GLADIOLA

Experiments in Beacon Hill Park to spread the blooming

Don't Plant Too Many Seeds

By J. K. N.

The gardening season is almost here. In fact, for some people, it has started already, which may be too bad, because a garden started too early usually ends in failure.

Too many people get enthusiastic about their gardens in mid-March. They dig and hoe and plant in a few days and wait breathlessly for the first signs of life. Then they lose interest and by the time early summer comes the tennis court and the beach draw them away from the seeds they planted so hopefully, just at the time when the seeds need their greatest care.

A garden needs care from the minute the earth is turned over until the last crops are dug in the late autumn. Most people would be well advised not to plant too early. Mid-April is plenty of time for the earliest crops. More than one gardener has been almost washed away in the recent heavy rains. Seeds just cannot stand up to such rains.

When you early planters start looking for growth in another two weeks, and can't find it, remember the rains, which no doubt have washed away much of the seed. If you find carrots coming up in places where you didn't plant them, blame the heavy rain. And decide, too, that it would have been just as well if you hadn't planted so early.

LOTS OF ADVICE

Gardening is something to have like a cold. You get advice from everyone under the sun and the advice never agrees. You must use your own brains and what experience you have had. If, after a few years of practical gardening, you have tried several methods, and decided which best suits your ground and local conditions, don't let anyone talk you out of that method. Stick to it for best results.

There is much debate about whether or not small vegetables can be grown between potato rows. If your ground is rich and you have lots of space the answer is apparently "yes." But to do that the potato rows must be at least three feet apart. There is disagreement among gardeners as to whether or not potatoes need thinning. Some say yes and some say no. One expert gardener was heard to remark the other day that he never hoes his potato

toes; that the sun is never hot enough here to burn them.

But one potato rule is sure—don't plant them under trees; give them sun all day if possible, and plant them at least six inches deep in soil that has been well worked. There is not much use putting seed into soil as heavy as brick and expecting potatoes big and dry and white. That's just impossible.

GO EASY

Don't plant too many vegetables and too many varieties, unless you have lots of ground and are retired. An average city lot can't do the impossible; you can't expect it to rival a small farm, and a war worker or office clerk, busier than eight hours a day away from home, can't be expected to spend all his leisure time in the garden. So concentrate on a few vegetables—those easiest to grow, most popular with yourself and your family, and those returning the most for their temperamental natures.

They're a little afraid to tackle the job. This year, that sort of thinking is out. Hard weather has killed many of the spring vegetables we usually find on the market and we are told there will be a comparatively small supply coming in from outside points. There is a need for all of us to take courage in hand and try, at least, to grow every vegetable we have room to plant. Spring cabbage and cauliflower, too, for they are grand pot greens, rich in the vitamins we need to keep us healthy.

Too many people plant too much lettuce and then watch it go to seed. Cut down your lettuce. The same goes for radishes. Onions are a valuable crop, for they may be stored for winter use. Beets and carrots, parsnips and turnips may also be stored—if pests don't get them. Plant the vegetables that may be pickled—cucumbers and tomatoes. If your ground is well drained plant cabbage and kale. Such vegetables may be left in the earth all winter.

WONTON MIX

And remember this—flowers and vegetables don't mix. True, you may plant a border of flowers around your vegetable beds, but make sure the flowers are kept back. Don't expect to have good potatoes or onions if nasturtiums are wandering at will and climbing up the potato stalks. The effect may be pleasing to the eye, but disaster to the stomach will result.

So be hard-boiled and pull up such flowers. And be hard-boiled, too, when it comes to thinning. Too many amateurs make the fatal mistake of being too soft-hearted in the matter of thinning. You'll just have to thin and thin and thin, even though it does seem like wanton waste. It isn't. You'll be repaid in the long run and you'll soon forget about the innocent young vegetables you've destroyed.

Broody Hens I've Known

By J. R. TERRY
Provincial Poultry Commissioner

After sitting hens for more than 50 years, I've come to the conclusion that one could go on for years and years more and still find out things about biddy.

One needs to set a few broodies to really find out a few things about them. I have long since come to the conclusion that before entering holy wedlock every man should be forced to set at least half a dozen hens as a preliminary apprenticeship to the lifetime job of trying to understand the fair sex.

Out of about 2,000 hens handled, I do not believe I have come across more than two or three hens that will act alike. Some people think that certain breeds excel others as mothers, but I have found some of the so-called

FAITHFUL

Of all the types of hens, I think the hen or pullet that sits faithfully for about 18 days and then, with a certain hysterical squawk, tells the world that she is through, is the most exasperating. Then there is the tight sitter that has to be lifted off daily. She always manages to get two or three fertile eggs in among her wings, and these drop when she is lifted carelessly. Then there is the stay-at-home type. She goes broody, and after dark two or three days afterwards you take her and place her in a nicely fixed-up nest, located in a quiet louseless and miteless building. Although rather uncertain, she nevertheless squats down, and you place a cover over the nest and walk away. Next morning you find her standing up, and when let out she blithely struts off, apparently cured of her fever. Put her back in the laying house, and 10 to one she will go to her old nest and hatch a few more lice and mites.

Have often had to use an incubator to hatch hens to brood a batch of chicks. You may find everything O.K. for the first 12 days, especially if you have more hens go broody than you should need. You plan to give about 15 chicks to each hen, so as not to overburden them. Hatching day arrives and you find, as I have done, that there are three different breeds of chicks in as many hens, and lastly the "Sandow" broody, that scratches so hard she knocks the chicks all over the radio.

Before concluding I must not omit to mention the "suffragette" type. She is the mother that broods the chicks for about 10 days and then quits. Then there is the Joe Louis type, that always wants to scratch with some other hens, and lastly the "Sandow" broody, that scratches so hard she knocks the chicks all over the radio.

The heavy hen that squashes about two or three eggs daily, and the clumsy sitter and the nervous sitter that starts to hover the chicks while they are hatching, and generally succeeds in crushing four or five of the best and earliest hatching chicks.

Setting or sitting breeds turn out to be among the poorest of mothers.

As a general thing have found that certain crosses that have Leghorn blood will make a good job at incubation. I remember an Orpington-Leghorn hen that would, I believe, sit on snowballs if she had to.

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Victoria Daily Times, Saturday, April 3, 1948

Beets and Carrots Save Space; Excellent for Winter Storage

For amateurs only
by E. L. F.

CABBAGE

Spring cabbage plants are making their appearance on the market and you'll soon have to decide whether you're going to include them in the garden or not.

If you are a very amateur gardener, you may feel the way we do. You'd like to give both cabbage and cauliflower a whirl but you've heard so much about their temperamental natures

you're a little afraid to tackle the job. This year, that sort of thinking is out. Hard weather has killed many of the spring vegetables we usually find on the market and we are told there will be a comparatively small supply coming in from outside points.

It's a need for all of us to take courage in hand and try, at least, to grow every vegetable we have room to plant. Spring cabbage and cauliflower, too, for they are grand pot greens, rich in the vitamins we need to keep us healthy.

CARROTS

A single packet of carrot seed will produce enough carrots to go a long way toward providing the servings of yellow vegetables that every diet should include.

Chantenay or Nantes are good varieties. Plant the carrot seed a little more thickly than the beets—15 or 20 seeds to a foot of row.

Beets and carrots are good vegetables. If the plants have been outside all winter they may have been so badly frosted their growth has been stopped. If this is so, they will rapidly go to flower and seed when planted in your garden and not to the lovely solid heads you have in mind.

RICH SOIL

Cabbage and cauliflower both like rich soil. Dig your ground a foot deep and mix well-rotted manure, garden compost or a well-balanced commercial fertilizer with the soil. If you have some wood ashes saved, rake them into the surface of the cabbage bed after the usual fining and firming of the ground.

About four ounces to the square yard would be about right. Cabbage, Brussels sprouts, broccoli and cauliflower all need time. For best results, the ground in which they are to be planted should be lightly covered with lime or powdered limestone. Spread about the plants and work in.

So be hard-boiled and pull up such flowers. And be hard-boiled, too, when it comes to thinning. Too many amateurs make the fatal mistake of being too soft-hearted in the matter of thinning. You'll just have to thin and thin and thin, even though it does seem like wanton waste. It isn't. You'll be repaid in the long run and you'll soon forget about the innocent young vegetables you've destroyed.

HARDY CROP

Where parsnips are used mainly as a winter vegetable, they are planted early and given the entire season to develop.

Parsnips are one of the few garden vegetables that can be left in the ground during the winter.

PARSNIPS

As some people know it, is grown in about the same way as parsnips. Sandwich Island is the leading variety. Salsify can be left in the ground all winter, also.

Southern gardeners usually plant turnips just as soon as they can work the ground, and use the crop before hot summer weather arrives. Then they plant a late crop in August or September. The young tender tops of this fall crop make just as good greens as the spring crop produced. But with northern gardeners, turnips are a late crop.

The seeds usually are sown in July, from the 10th on until the end of the month. The Shogoin or Purple-top Strap Leaved varieties are popular. In small gardens the seeds are best planted thinly in drills, with the rows 12 to 18 inches apart, and covered lightly. Turnips should not be allowed to freeze in the ground or in storage.

From Air Cadets Come Tomorrow's Officers



Cadets are healthy... their physical condition is a matter of concern for the R.C.A.F. Medical officer of the service, Flt. Lt. G. Rothwell examines a Victoria boy, Norman Bond.

By A. M. THOMAS

PRACTICAL and spontaneous was the demonstration given a group of B.C. legislators at a western Canadian airport recently, of the value of air cadet training.

The group, 40 members of the B.C. Legislative Assembly, was standing in the control tower of the vast airfield watching vicious fighter planes take off in practice "scrambles" in company with a high-ranking air officer.

One of them saw an unfamiliar aircraft standing under camouflage nearby and asked its type.

The air officer frowned after studying the grounded plane. "I'm familiar with it but the name slips me," he finally admitted and looked around for help.

GIVES FACTS AND FIGURES

A youth of 16 clad in a uniform of air force blue, slightly different from that of the regular airmen, stepped forward.

"Sir," he said respectfully, but without hesitation. "It's a blank-blank. Originally designed as a fighter but now largely converted as a dive-bomber and used in operational training. It has a wingspread of blank feet, a blank engine developing unmeasured horsepower and a cruising speed of blank miles."

Since the aircraft was in use on an operational station the figures and names cannot be given here but the cadet had them at the tip of his tongue and pronounced them glibly.

Pride was mingled with embarrassment on the air officer's expression since training of cadets in aircraft recognition is one of the big features of the cadet scheme in which the R.C.A.F. is taking such a keen interest. Officers and men know that it is largely from the ranks of the cadets their future officers will come.

Started in Victoria in October, 1941, the Greater Victoria Wing now consists of seven squadrons with a total of 300 cadets and a women's division of 30 and is growing daily.

The importance of this single subject, aircraft recognition, to the community at large, is vital. It makes certain that no enemy aircraft can appear over this territory without being instantly recognized for what it is; which in turn would help aerial defenders of this coast in preparing to meet it.

The cadets study all types of operational aircraft of all nations—and operational aircraft means planes that shoot down other planes, take photographs for reconnaissance and drop bombs or parachute troops.

The subject is given such prominence in cadet training because in practice aircraft recognition is the first measure in the aerial defence of any area. You cannot shoot down an enemy plane until and unless you have recognized it as such.

USE PLANE, SHIP MODELS

Recognition of warships is also taught, silhouettes as models of



At summer camp... besides regular visits to local R.C.A.F. cadets spend two weeks each summer at a training station. These Victoria cadets were photographed at Calgary taking a lesson in airframes from Sgt. R. Kinsey, R.C.A.F.



Theory of Flight... WO. A. G. Carnahan, R.C.A.F. takes a class in a technical study while air cadet teacher Jack Taylor, right, looks on.



They learn navigation... Air Cadet FO. G. Fieldstells, Victoria, tells cadets how to find their way. Seated at left, front to back, are: Lawrence Wilson, Craig Hall and Ben Hill-Tout. At right are: Bob Whitlock, John Ismay and Frank Woodward.

both aircraft and ships being used in the study.

Some extent of complete training given the cadets can be appreciated by a catalogue of the subjects taken and for which the youth receive five credits at their high schools. Here they are:

Theory of flight, navigation, aero engines, signals, airmanship, knots and splices, anti-gas, first aid, range practice, administration, armament, hygiene and sanitation, meteorology, mathematics and scale-model building.

The training in these courses is similar to that given R.C.A.F. personnel at the initial training schools and the regular R.C.A.F. textbook issued to air crew trainees is also supplied to the cadets.

The value of this when the cadet reaches an age at which he can enlist in the regular service is easily recognized.

All recruits in the R.C.A.F. are required to do six months general duties which include all the chores of daily life, than which nothing is more calculated to clip the wings of the fledgling flier.

The fully-trained air cadet, one with a minimum of 288 hours of training and who has passed all tests with an average mark of 60 per cent, is allowed to bypass this arduous six months and in addition is not put through the manning depot, going instead directly to take the course for the branch of service he has selected and in which he shows the most aptitude.

This is particularly gratifying to sponsors of the Air Cadet League since it shows the willingness of the R.C.A.F. to give full recognition of the authenticity of the cadet courses.

Another course of great value to the air cadet is given in aero engines. The basic principles of the internal combustion engine are taught in this series and the future pilot is impressed with the fact that the machine is no better than the man who operates it.

The course in meteorology is based on the effect of climatic conditions on aircraft. It embraces a study of the atmosphere, pressure and altimeters, winds, temperature, density, humidity, condensation, fog, cloud formations, precipitation, icing storms and weather maps.

The signallers learn to operate the buzzer in Morse code, flying signals, airfield signals and the Aldous lamps.

In the armament classes the use and mechanism of the rifle, revolver, various makes of machine guns and bomb sight are taught.

TAUGHT DISCIPLINE

One course that will be of particular value to a youth whether continuing in the R.C.A.F. or not, is that in organization and administration. It recognizes discipline in its right place subjecting cadets to the same regimen as in the R.C.A.F.

Cadets are impressed with the fact that co-operation will be necessary to the proper carrying out of their tasks and that this entails a willing and cheerful obedience to orders.

Discipline from without is not enough, it is stressed, and everything possible is done to inculcate discipline from within the cadet himself. He is accordingly



Knots and Splices... Grounded aircraft must be picketed so Air Cadet Fit. Lt. R. Huddleston instructs a class of cadets in knots and splices that will hold a plane down in all kinds of weather.



Airwomen cadets learn administration... Instructor Fit. Sgt. W. Cooper. Students, front row, left to right: AW. Sgt. Ida Bianco, AW. Cpl. Evelyn Lewis, LAW. Marie White, LAW. Viola Wain and LAW. Vera Kerr. Second row: LAW. Gwen Mann, AW2. Gloria Kendall, AW1. Faith MacDonald, AW2. Pat Anderton, AW1. Velma Addie and AW2. Margaret Husband. Third row: AW2. Gladys Baxter, AW2. Betty Logie, LAW. Evelyn Moore and LAW. Viola Anderton.

encouraged to apply himself diligently to everyday tasks, to be punctual, to co-operate with fellow cadets and take a pride in his organization, himself and his appearance.

Promotion is effected through

the ranks and each cadet has equal opportunity. With establishments for each squadron fixed by constitution, the number of N.C.O.'s and officers is limited, the situation making for keen competition.

Good training is also given the women's division of the air cadets, the 30 Victoria district girls taking part in wing parades, learning administration and applying it in practice to the cadet organization.

Laughable Log Rollers



Having fun is just as easy as rolling off a log for the Bronx Zoo pandas who do just that, much to the amusement of zoo visitors.

'Lake O'Hara', Rungius Painting In Ottawa's National Gallery



The painting was made an outright gift to the gallery by Carl Rungius, who now makes his home in Banff. Photo, lower right, inset, shows Rungius in his favorite outdoor garb.

TRANSFER of "Lake O'Hara,"

an outstanding oil painting by Carl Rungius, N.A., prominent landscape and animal painter of New York, from Los Angeles to the National Gallery at Ottawa, has further enriched the display of American art in the Canadian institution.

FOLLOW ARTIST'S WISHES

The painting, showing the lovely Rocky Mountain lake in one of its most colorful moods, was transferred to Canada in accordance with the wishes of the

artist who has a summer home in Banff, Alta., not far from the lake that inspired his painting.

Described by Director H. O. McCurry of the National Gallery as one of Mr. Rungius' best works, "Lake O'Hara" had previously held a place of honor in the Blitmore Galleries of Los Angeles.

Gift of the painting to the National Gallery is doubly appreciated at this time when the trustees are permitted to purchase paintings by Canadian artists only.

The works of Carl Rungius have been exhibited in numerous

American art institutions, including the National Academy, to which he was elected in 1920, the Society of American Artists and Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts. He is a life member of the Zoological Society of Animal Painters and Sculptors.

Mr. Rungius emigrated from Europe to the United States in 1894 and has been engaged in painting ever since, specializing in big game and landscape themes. He is a member of long standing in the Trail Riders and Sky Line Trail Riders of the Canadian Rockies.

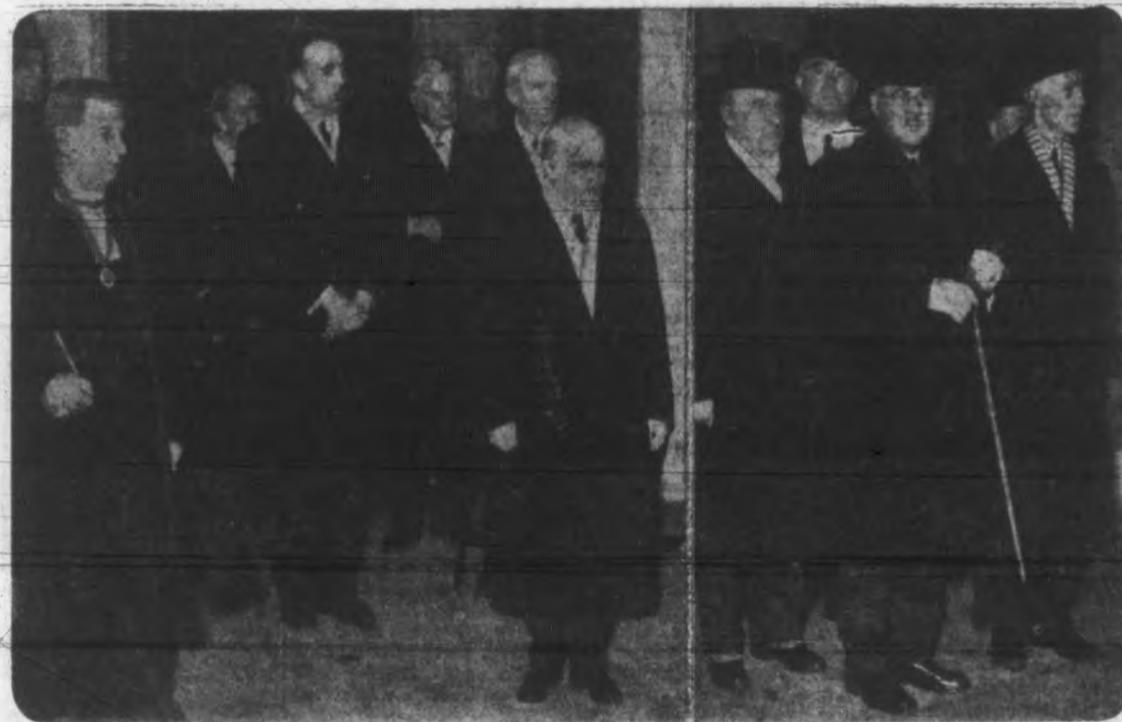
Last Tribute: Montreal Mourns Great Canadian



Thousands of people in all walks of life paid tribute to the late Sir Edward Beatty, G.B.E., K.C., LL.D., former president of the Canadian Pacific Railway and chancellor of McGill University, filling the Church of St. Andrew and St. Paul, where the funeral service was held, and lining the streets to Windsor Station.



Representatives of the Dominion government and some of the governors of McGill University leave the church. Left to right, Hon. Ernest Bertrand, Minister of Fisheries; Col. the Hon. Thomas Vien, Speaker of the Senate; Hon. J. E. Michaud, Minister of Transport, and Rt. Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King. At right, governors of McGill University, Hugh Crombie, Col. A. A. Magee, D.S.O., E.D., Paul F. Sise, F. N. Southam and W. M. Birks.



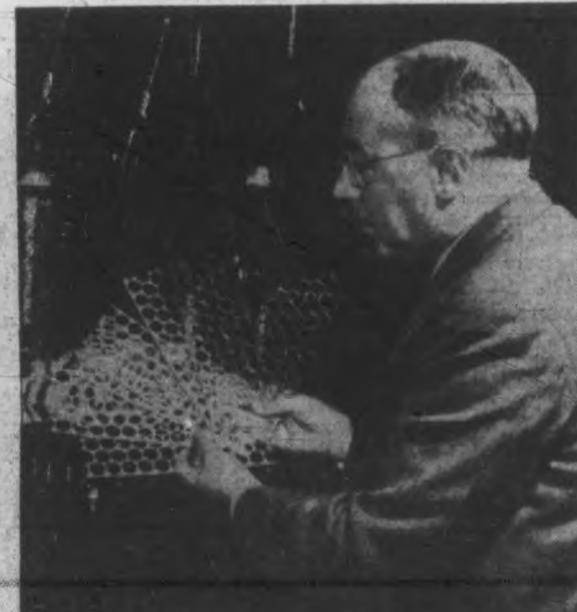
Rev. Dr. George H. Donald, minister of the Church of St. Andrew and St. Paul, who conducted the service, at left. Among the honorary pallbearers were D. C. Coleman, president of the C.P.R., standing behind Dr. F. Cyril James, and next to him is Col. the Hon. Henry Cockshutt, and J. W. McConnell, while in right foreground is Dr. Henry A. Beatty of Toronto. At right are W. M. Neal, vice-president of the C.P.R., L. J. Belnap, Morris W. Wilson and Ross H. McMaster.

Repairs at Casablanca



Watched by an interested native (foreground), soldiers fill in a bomb crater which was flooded by a broken water main during a German air raid on Casablanca. Water is being pumped out while the hole is being filled.

New Pennies Start Pouring From Mint



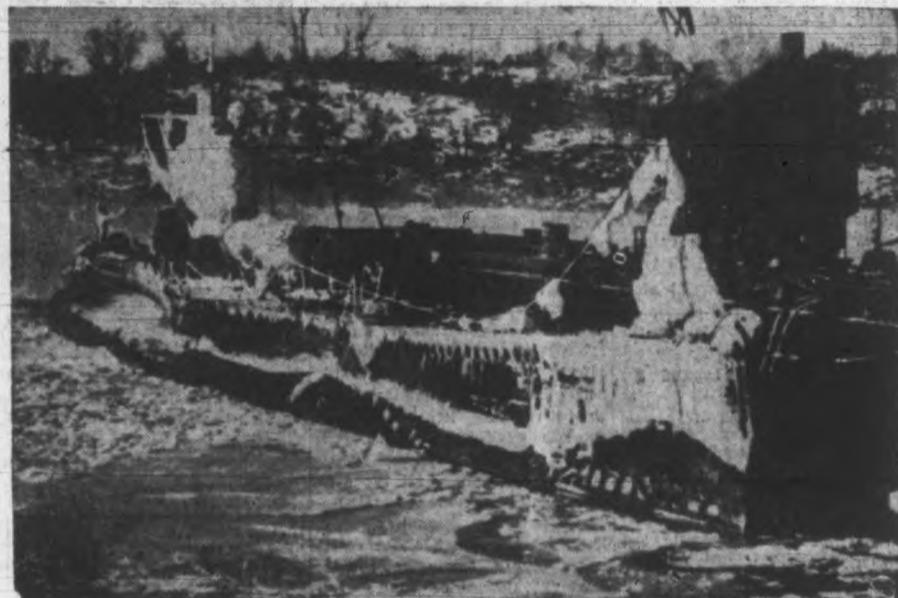
The Philadelphia Mint begins manufacture of copperless pennies at the rate of 500,000 a day. Production manager Paul S. Heckman holds pieces of zinc-coated steel sheet from which coin blanks were punched. White when new, the zinc will turn almost black.

Death Among the Daisies



Even as in the poppy fields of Flanders, death lurks among springtime's flowers in Tunisia. British Eighth Army engineers search a blossoming daisy field outside Medenine for treacherous land mines. Hundreds were found; undiscovered ones caused casualties.

Winter Camouflages a Submarine



Many tons of ice already had been chopped from this U.S. submarine when it reached its base at New Haven, Conn., after a cruise in North Atlantic waters. The craft's officers said ice load caused a starboard list and a 20-inch increase in draft.

Bright Smile for Dark Alaska



The wan Arctic sun can hide away all it wants to as long as there's a smile around as bright as Marjorie Reynolds', think U.S. soldiers stationed at the far northern ram-part. Screen actress causes a general neck-craning "Eyes Right!" as she passes by a line of doughboys going on duty.

Slain Nazi's Souvenirs



In pockets of a Nazi killed when Russians retook a town a Soviet soldier finds this grim set of snapshots. These "souvenirs," which Germany evidently had hoped to take home from Russia, shows victims of Nazis hanging as their captors look on. (Photo from *March of Time's "One Day of War."*)